

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL SOUGHT ON CIVIC PROGRAM

Members Act To Rush Improvements, But Forget To Give Mayor Authority.

A request for a special council meeting today to authorize Mayor Hartsfield and a committee to make immediate application for PWA grants to finance a \$15,000,000 public improvement program will be made by Alderman Ed A. Gilliam, he announced last night.

Council yesterday adopted a resolution designed to rush the program, but, through an inadvertence, a companion ordinance authorizing the mayor to name the committee and to act officially for the city of Atlanta was not introduced.

Gilliam said the mayor had indicated he will call special meetings of council whenever necessary to expedite the program.

Favor Improvements.

Council members appeared entirely favorable to a huge public improvements program yesterday as they adopted without dissent a resolution calling on the county to agree to share half the cost of an enlarged Grady hospital and all the burden of relief, and another setting up a committee of three to confer with the county officials in an effort to work out financial arrangements for the venture.

Mayor Hartsfield proposed that the city file its application for improvements to Grady hospital, city schools and a new city headquarters before the PWA deadline September 30.

In one of the resolutions adopted by council yesterday afternoon, it was agreed that the following plan of action would be followed:

"When, as and where needed, applications have been properly filed with the Public Works Administration and the administration has given assurance that money is available for one or more of the above mentioned projects, and when a satisfactory method of financing the city's proposed bond issue has been adopted and approved by general council, then the mayor and council of the city of Atlanta will submit to the registered, qualified voters of the city of Atlanta the question of issuance or non-issuance of bonds to provide funds necessary to match the funds available from the PWA, the said bonds to mature and bear interest as may be determined by the mayor and general council."

Proposes Allocations.

The resolution called for application to the PWA for \$800,000 for enlargement of Grady hospital, \$675,000 for school improvements, and \$75,000 for a new fire headquarters. These funds would be matched by bond funds. Much of the proposed \$2,000,000 expenditure for Grady would be from WPA, in addition to PWA, it was said.

Action calling on the county to adopt resolutions assuring the city it will take all relief costs and half the expenses of Grady resulted from a report by a special coordinating committee of citizens.

This committee proposed the city issue \$3,500,000 in bonds and the county \$1,700,000 in bonds to finance a program which would total about \$15,000,000.

Council's resolution informed the county that the city will not seriously consider the county until the county assumes its share of the costs of government.

Draper Named To Plan Georgia Navy Day Events

Georgia's Navy Day program, October 27, will be under supervision of Jesse Draper, lieutenant commander of the United States naval reserves in Atlanta, it was announced yesterday by the Navy League.

Commander Draper has appointed Lieutenant Andrew A. Smith chairman of the Savannah celebration, Lieutenant Peyton Anderson Jr. to take charge of Macon's Navy Day and Captain Reed M. Fawell, U. S. N., chairman of the Atlanta program.

The birthday of Theodore Roosevelt, who worked to expand the navy, is on October 27 and Navy Day is observed in connection with it each year.

DR. Y. CLYDE GIVENS RITES ARE CONDUCTED

Funeral services for Dr. Y. Clyde Givens, 62, of 512 Lake Shore drive, N. E., who died Monday in a private hospital of injuries received in an auto accident last week, were conducted yesterday afternoon at Spring Hill by the Rev. E. J. Fawell and the Rev. Woolsey Couch. Burial was in the Palmetto (Ga.) cemetery.

A native of Smyrna, Ga., Dr. Givens had lived in Atlanta for several years. He was struck by a hit-and-run car, police reported, the driver of which has not been apprehended.

U. S. PROBES JEWS' STATUS.

ROME, Sept. 6. (UP)—The United States embassy tonight asked the Italian government to make "certain clarifications" regarding its new anti-Jewish decrees, particularly as they affect American Jews residing in Italy.

When Itching Starts—

Call For Tetterine

Constant itching is nature's signal that something is wrong. Tetterine not only does away with itching promptly, it also soothes and cools. Kills fungi that it contacts and promotes healing. Good for Athlete's Foot, Ringworm, chafing, ground itch (not hookworm) and similar skin troubles. Successful for over 25 years. Get Tetterine today from your drug store. 60c. Satisfaction or money back.—Adv.

'Pickets' of Cupid Win Labor Day Siege

Grady Interne and Telephone Operator Culminate 1937 Romance.

A romance that began at the auto races in Lakewood park on Labor Day, 1937, culminated this morning in the marriage of an interne and a telephone operator at Grady hospital, it was revealed yesterday.

Principals in the "Hello-line, please" romance were Dr. William R. Baker, 27, assistant resident physician, and Miss Corine Jalliet, 26, telephone operator. They met at the hospital after Dr. Baker had heard her on the phone and had gone down to the office to learn her name.

Dr. and Miss Jalliet had their first date on Labor Day a year ago, relatives said yesterday, and the interne took Miss Jalliet to the races at Lakewood park. They became engaged three months ago.

In the rectory of the Sacred Heart church Monday afternoon, they became man and wife as the Rev. Father John Emmerth read the vows. After the ceremony, the couple left for a honeymoon trip in Florida, from where they will go to visit the bridegroom's parents in Arden, N. C.

Best man at the wedding was another interne from Grady hospital, Dr. Samuel Wilson, while the bridesmaid was the bride's sister, Miss Tabitha Jalliet, who is a telephone operator at St. Joseph's hospital.

Mrs. Baker is the daughter of Mrs. James T. Jalliet, of 812 Durant place, N. E. Dr. Baker, a native of Arden, was graduated from the Emory University Medical school in 1937 and has been at Grady hospital since that time.



Feminine principal of the Labor Day romance that blossomed between a telephone operator and an interne at Grady hospital was Miss Corine Jalliet. She had her first date with Dr. William R. Baker on Labor Day, 1937, and married on the Labor Day just passed.

Crisis Deepens as Nazis Balk at Czech Proposal

Continued From First Page.

problem and the calling of French army reserves to man border forts facing Germany.

"When, as and where needed, applications have been properly filed with the Public Works Administration and the administration has given assurance that money is available for one or more of the above mentioned projects, and when a satisfactory method of financing the city's proposed bond issue has been adopted and approved by general council, then the mayor and council of the city of Atlanta will submit to the registered, qualified voters of the city of Atlanta the question of issuance or non-issuance of bonds to provide funds necessary to match the funds available from the PWA, the said bonds to mature and bear interest as may be determined by the mayor and general council."

Without comment Henlein heard sweeping new concessions to the Sudeten German minority contained in the government's new offer. The government's new concessions, agreed upon at a cabinet meeting last night, still were kept secret, although it was known they had been transmitted to the British and French legations here.

Both Britain and France were understood to have urged the government to make concessions to the clamorous Sudeten minority in the interests of world peace. Whether the concessions were great enough to satisfy Henlein—and Chancellor Hitler—remained an unanswered question.

Hitler asserted Germany's firm intention to defend her borders and her reserves made her immune from the blockade terror which in the World War proved the undoing of Imperial Germany. Much of his proclamation hammered at this single thought.

Whether he desired primarily to impose the "racial unity" demanded by the 45 frock-coated foreign diplomats present, including United States Ambassador Hugh Wilson, or his own German people remained a matter of conjecture.

The diplomats, however, had hoped for some clue in the Reichsfuehrer's statement to what policy Germany may pursue in regard to Czechoslovakia's Nazi-backed Sudeten German minority and its self-government demands.

They were doomed to disappointment.

Hitler declared Germany was prepared in not only military and political ways, but also economically, to surmount blockade hazards.

With Germany's reserves plus "the rich yield of this year's crops we shall be without worries for food for years to come," he said.

"However, we want to remain careful and collect a reserve of bread grain which would protect us under all circumstances from need."

The Reichsfuehrer repudiated any intention of negotiating a pact with foreign powers, declaring "I have never had nor have this intention."

It was almost his only word on foreign affairs except for attacking the "international world Jewish enemy" which he linked with the "world pest" of Bolshevism.

Italian Delegates. Object of special attention at the congress session were delegates from Italy headed by Roberto Farinacci, extreme Fascist newspaper editor, and from insurgent Spain. Every reference to them in welcoming speeches drew frantic applause.

The sunny weather almost traditional for Nurnberg Congresses was missing today as it turned bleak and cold after a rainy morning.

Emphasis of Hitler's proclamation, which brought cheers from the Nazi thousands, was on Nazi achievements which he contrasted with irony to what he termed the failures of democracies.

Strikes at Hull.

One statement was interpreted by listeners as referring at least in part to Secretary of State Cordell Hull:

"So long as statesmen, instead of worrying about their production and bringing their own economies into order, prefer to argue with authoritarian states in general phrases of party school-mastery, partly fault-finding content, they not only do nothing for restoration of so-called world economy, and especially world trade, but they on the contrary harm it."

(In a radio speech August 16 Secretary Hull set forth a seven-point program urging arms reduction, economic reconstruction through world trade and strict adherence to international law saying the world was in danger of being "sucked into a maelstrom of unregulated and savage economic, political and military competition and conflict.")

Hitler's proclamation indicated

Germany has no economic worries except finding enough skilled labor and farm hands. He said German finance had been relieved "by our enemies" from the "nonsense of so-called gold currency and gold coverage" leaving Germany's financial structure in tip-top order.

"Politically as well as economically the period of our isolation is over," he declared.

Austrian Annexation.

As proudest achievement of the year since the last party congress he cited annexation of Austria March 13.

"I am facing you, my old comrades, not with a pact but with seven new districts of my old homeland," he said.

It is greater Germany that during these days with admirable makes its appearance in Nurnberg.

Never had so many foreign diplomats listened to the Reichsfuehrer speak at the party congress. Forty-five heads of acting heads of foreign missions accepted invitations to Nurnberg, including all the great powers except Soviet Russia and the Holy See.

Even Czechoslovakia's representative was there. Referring to Italy today Hitler praised the "mutual spiritual conception" which "leads us more and more humanely together."

"... How deeply happy we are in face of the fact that another great European power, out of its own experience, its own decision and its own road, shares the same conception and with admirable determination has drawn the most far-reaching consequences."

FRANCE POURS TROOPS INTO MAGINOT LINE

IN THE MAGINOT ZONE, Northeastern France, Sept. 6.—(AP) Tens of thousands of troops and thousands of tons of military equipment arrived in northeastern France and vanished into the Maginot line today.

France's border population talked of little else besides the calling of the colors of an estimated 300,000 reservists to "watch for trouble from over there."

"Over there," to Frenchmen in the Maginot line, means the German side of the frontier where the new Siegfried line was manned with a strong force of Germany's crack troops.

Bridges Mined.

The French even went so far as to mine a number of railroad and highway bridges along their frontier zone.

This precaution caused loud laughter from the Germans talking to Frenchmen from behind the high wire barricades which mark the frontier at Rosbruck near Fouch.

"We have no intention of attacking France," a husky German customs guard at Rosbruck said. "But we are taking plenty of defensive precautions."

German troops garrisoned in the new Siegfried line apparently were engaged in maneuvers around their new positions. At Stiring-Wendel frontier station several rounds of machine gun fire and occasional rifle shots could be heard in the hills above Saarbrücken.

Few Troops Seen.

One of the most striking things in the Maginot zone is the few troops that are seen moving along the roads.

The normal garrison of the line is generally given at about 100,000 men, but officers in the zone said they thought 350,000 would be there.

Bronze, an alloy of tin and copper, was so widely used by prehistoric man that its era is known as the "bronze age."

WEIGHS MEXICAN NOTE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Secretary Hull said today he was studying Mexico's latest note to this government on the controversy over compensation to United States citizens for agrarian lands expropriated by the Mexican government.

Good NEWS for the RUPTURED

THE DOBBS TRUSS "The Truss That Is Different"

★ BULBLESS No pinching, binding, slipping or chafing. Washable. . . . Sanitary. GUARANTEED to hold any reducible rupture comfortably at all times.

No matter what kind of truss you are now wearing, you owe it to yourself to see the DOBBS TRUSS. Approved and recommended by doctors everywhere. For RELIEF plus COMFORT and CONVENIENCE, see . . .

THE DOBBS TRUSS DISTRIBUTING CO.

Atlanta, Ga. 716 Atlanta National Bldg. Phone MA. 2496

MARSEILLES IS PUT UNDER ARMY RULE

Vital Part on Colonial 'Life Line,' British Fleet Sails.

Continued From First Page.

system of defense since it is a terminus of colonial communications with North Africa and, in event of war, 200,000 colonial troops would be rushed across the Mediterranean to bolster the French continental army of between 450,000 and 500,000 men.

The French navy, supplementing military measures along the Maginot line in the Rhineland, is taking secret precautionary measures and, at the Toulon naval base, all officials on leave have been recalled.

Officers and men of the colonial forces, also recalled from furloughs, sailed from Marseilles yesterday to rejoin their garrisons.

Resident General Albert Nogues, of Morocco, and Resident General Armand Guillon, of Tunis, key men in control of France's colonial forces, boarded planes at Marseilles to return to their posts after consultations in Paris with Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet.

"Near Mobilization."

France's "near mobilization," in reply to Fuehrer Adolf Hitler's arming of 1,350,000 troops beyond the Rhine, will continue until the end of the week along the \$400,000,000 Maginot line of sunken forts, it was revealed.

At the same time Daladier, who also is minister of war, moved swiftly to bring France's garrisons in the interior to full fighting strength and strengthen his colonial forces in North Africa.

The military measures in the interior and in North Africa, affecting a force of 850,000 troops, can be carried out in "comparative leisure" now that the Maginot line facing Germany is fully manned, it was explained.

Further Steps Ready.

If Hitler's decisions within the next few days assume a more threatening manner, the United Press was informed reliably, Daladier is prepared to order the next stage of military preparation, probably meaning the calling up of conscript classes in partial mobilization.

The gravity with which the government is following and counter-checking every German move was shown forcibly tonight when the foreign office spokesman announced that all French ambassadors were ordered to return to their posts immediately.

The ambassadors, including Count Rene Doynel de St. Quentin, stationed in Washington, will carry with them "the latest instructions regarding French policy," it was explained.

Deeper Crisis Expected.

Great Britain and France indicated that they expect the Czechoslovak crisis to deepen, carrying Europe closer to an explosion. And they prepared for such an eventuality.

The powers groped for peace but all their preparations were for war.

The bulk of the British home fleet, 42 battleships, ploughed through the English channel and into the North sea to take up battle stations—carrying unusually heavy loads of "live" munitions—for the duration of the European emergency.

The German fleet will be holding maneuvers in the North sea at the same time, from Scandinavia.

Gain Shown Over '37 In Postal Receipts

A gain of \$32,192.63 in postal receipts over August, 1937, was reported yesterday by Postmaster Lon F. Livingston. The gain was due, not to any noticeable improvements in business, but to the vast amount of political letters and literature that have flooded the mails, Livingston said.

Receipts during the month just closed totaled \$394,065.15, while August, 1937, receipts came to \$361,872.52.

SECESSION SUGGESTION MADE BY LONDON PAPER

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 7. (UP)—The conservative and influential London Times suggested today that if all other solutions fail, the Czech government might permit the Sudetens to secede and unite with Germany.

"In any case the wishes of the population concerned would seem to be the decisively important element in any solution that can hope to be regarded as permanent," the Times said, "and the advantages to Czechoslovakia of becoming a homogeneous state might conceivably outweigh the obvious disadvantages of losing the Sudeten German districts on the borderland."

The editorial was regarded by observers as reflecting the lines along which some members of the British government reportedly are thinking.

UNION CONGRESS BACKS POLICIES

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 6. (AP)—The powerful Trades Union Congress today gave overwhelming backing to its general council's cautious dealing with the government on rearmament despite vigorous objections to the Chamberlain cabinet's foreign policy.

An attempt at the annual session of the congress to reject the council's report and to substitute for it a policy of virtual refusal of co-operation with the government failed in a one-sided show of hands.

Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the congress, declared the general council was seeking full protection of workers' rights in the rearmament program but "we must stand up to the aggressors and if the challenge is made this country must meet it."

WORKERS RECALLED

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—(UP)—The New York Central Railroad announced today that 3,804 employees had been recalled to work in locomotive, passenger and freight car shops.

Ex-Army Officer Begins Serving 5-Year Sentence

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The War Department said today that Captain Morton McDonald Jones, noted polo player, had arrived at Atlanta penitentiary to begin serving a five-year sentence on a charge of attempt to commit a felony and of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

He also was dismissed from the service. President Roosevelt, in his capacity as commander-in-chief of the armed forces, approved the court-martial sentence.

Jones, whose home is at Fairview, N. C., was a captain of the eighth cavalry at Fort Bliss, Texas. His sentence was delayed in execution by several months spent in Walter Reed hospital here while being examined as to mental condition.

RIGHT TO STRIKE.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 6.—(UP)—The chamber of deputies tonight approved, 150 to 5, a civil service statute as passed by the senate, giving public employees the right to organize and strike.

DIES MAY SUMMON SCHOOLBOY PATROL PERKINS TO PROBE WORK IS EXPANDED

More Fireworks Appear in Offing in Row Over Bridges.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(UP)—Chairman Martin Dies, Democrat, Texas, of the house committee investigating un-American activities, today notified Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins that she may be summoned before his group to explain the Labor Department's failure to deport Harry Bridges, foreign-born west coast labor leader, as a Communist.

Renewing his feud with Madame Perkins and the Labor Department, Dies issued a statement saying he had received "hundreds of letters from people throughout the country" supporting his demand that Bridges be deported immediately. Madame Perkins rejected his first demand and bitterly criticized his committee's work.

Dies said he would suggest to his group that the secretary and other Labor Department officials be summoned to testify in the Bridges case and explain why they allegedly failed to enforce the law. Madame Perkins, in turning down Dies' previous demand, declined a fifth circuit court decision that Communism does not constitute grounds for deportation.

"We have not yet the complete record, but it appears that this year there have been less than half as many children involved in accidents as in 1937," Sullivan declared. "There were 103 children killed and 254 injured in 1937, according to the best available records."

COLUMBUS MAN, 68, HIT, KILLED BY TRAIN. COLUMBUS, Ga., Sept. 6.—(AP) Booker Elisha Vardaman, 68, resident of the Fortson community near here and widely-known farmer, was killed yesterday when struck by a train.

Chief J. W. Satterfield, of the Muscogee county police, said the train crew told him Vardaman failed to heed their signals. He said he was informed the victim was hard of hearing.

Survivors include the wife, a daughter and two sons.

'Buster' Doomed To Die, Although It's Not His Fault

"Buster," six-month-old fox terrier owned by Frank McGehee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. McGehee, of 479 Candler street, N. E., will have to be killed because a mad dog ran amok in the Little Five Points district last night.

When the dog, foaming at the mouth, passed the McGehee residence he bit "Buster." The dog, a black and white terrier, later was killed by a negro youth wielding a baseball bat.

McGehee, a fireman at Station 18, said he will have to kill "Buster" today in order to protect his family.

WORKERS RECALLED

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—(UP)—The New York Central Railroad announced today that 3,804 employees had been recalled to work in locomotive, passenger and freight car shops.

WARREN'S

Extra Fancy Large

FRYERS

19c

BUEHLER BROS.

25 BROAD ST. — 855 GORDON ST. — 117 E. COURT SQ.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

UPCHURCH 1-LB. PURE PORK PKG. SAUSAGE 15c

DIAMOND U RINDLESS SLICED BACON 23c

TENDERLOIN STEAK 15c

FANCY CUBE STEAK 25c

CHOICE ROUND STEAK 17c

VEAL LOIN STEAK 19c

Fresh Delmar OLEO 10c

VEAL ROUND CUTLETS 27c

Fresh Ground HAMBURGER 10c

BONELESS STEW OR GROUND STEAK 17c

FULTON'S SCHOOL BUDGET PROVIDES \$1,288,930 FUND

\$23,876 Loss of Revenue Is Absorbed; New Teachers Are Elected.

Fulton county's board of education yesterday adopted a 1938-39 school budget calling for a net expenditure of \$1,288,930 which will absorb a \$23,876.68 loss to the schools resulting from home- and personal property exemptions.

Increase of intangible receipts over estimates and the fact that the exemptions brought a loss of \$100,971.68 instead of an estimated \$125,000, will enable the Fulton system to complete its extensive program already begun but will preclude start of any new projects before July, Jere A. Wells, superintendent, said.

\$23,867 Net Loss.
Loss to county schools on the county-wide levy because of the exemptions was \$53,722.57, while the school district loss, which applies to all sections except Atlanta proper, was \$47,249.11, making a total shortage in school funds of \$100,971.68. This, however, was reduced by \$87,104, which the system will receive as its share of intangible levies. This leaves a net loss of \$23,867.68 against an estimated loss of about \$40,000 made before final figures were released.

Superintendent Wells announced that crowded conditions at the Rivers and the R. L. Hope schools will be relieved about Thanksgiving when the new \$100,000 Garden Hills school will be completed. The new structure will provide for about 400 students, he said.

High School Unit.
Continued supply of county funds for the \$140,000 first unit of the West Fulton High school at Bankhead highway and Hollywood road will insure completion of that structure about Christmas, he asserted. The first unit, now under construction, will provide for about 650 students and is designed to relieve congestion at Fulton High school. At present registration at Fulton High school is expected to be about 1,450 for the new term in a building constructed to provide for 1,000 pupils.

The board completed the staff of instructors for the year through election of 15 new teachers. Two were granted leaves of absence and five resignations were accepted. Wells announced everything is in readiness for the start of classroom work Monday morning.

State Expenditure Law.
Under state law, schools participating in state funds must expend 75 per cent of their receipts for instructional service. The Fulton board's budget sets this figure at \$975,900, nearly 76 per cent of the total expenditures for the fiscal year.

The following were elected teachers:

Julia Maxwell, Jean McFadden, Elizabeth Mills, Louis J. Fowler, John H. Cagle, Capers C. Gibson, Julia A. Clark, Raymond Burch, Martha W. Morgan, Leonardus Brown, Charlotte Alexander, J. D. Sewell, Annie L. Pierce, Hazel T. White and Myrtle L. Shepard.

Clarice Johnston and Charles Edward Riley were given leaves of absence.

Resignations of the following were accepted:

Alice Maud Barnum, Cherry Waldrop, Nell Starr, Roland R. Harris and C. C. Grommett.

ARMY RESERVES PERSONNEL SHIFTS

Colonel Clifford G. Early Assumes Command Here.

Fourth corps area headquarters yesterday announced two changes in the staff of the organized reserve here.

Colonel Clifford G. Early, former instructor of the Virginia national guard, arrived from Richmond for duty as officer in charge of organized reserve and C. M. T. C. affairs of the corps area. He succeeds Colonel Charles B. Elliott, stationed here since August, 1936, who left yesterday for Fort George G. Meade, Md., where he will be commanding officer of the 34th infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence W. Young reported for duty as senior instructor for the state of Georgia of the organized reserve. He succeeds Lieutenant Colonel Clifford J. Mathews, who was made CCC officer of the corps area June 6, 1938. Colonel Young, a North Carolinian, is a former adjutant general of the state, and brigadier general of the North Carolina national guard. He was commissioned a major in the regular army July 1, 1920, and was stationed at Fort McPherson as inspector and executive officer of District B of the CCC from 1933 to 1936.

Colonel Young, a native of Virginia, is a graduate of West Point; the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and the advanced course of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia.

'MISSING' ATLANTAN SAFE AT HOME HERE

Henry A. Parker, 26, of 1592 Mims street, S. W., who was reported missing from Bradenton Beach, Fla., last week, was safe at his home in Atlanta last night.

Fear that Parker had been drowned arose when he disappeared after he and a companion went swimming together. Leaving Parker in the water, the companion came out on the beach and did not see Parker again. In the meantime, however, Parker had left the beach with other friends, members of the family said last night.

Sheriff C. J. Hutches asked the coast guard to search for Parker when it was reported he was last seen in a bathing suit.

'Thoroughness' of Cook Book Wins Junior Leaguer's Praise

'The Work of Experts,' Declares Mrs. Augustus Loyless.

America's Cook Book wins praise from Mrs. Augustus Loyless, Junior Leaguer and popular Atlantan, who finds the book of great value in operating the kitchen and dining table of her attractive home on Peachtree road.

"It is the most comprehensive cook book conceivable," says Mrs. Loyless. "It overflows with subject and shirks no problem. In fact, its thoroughness is one of its most commendable features."

"It is quite evident that experts prepared this thoroughgoing work on problems of the kitchen and dining table. The recipes and menus are delightful, and the tables on buying, on food values and diets, and the information on preparation and service are extremely valuable."

"America's Cook Book leaves no stone unturned in living up to its function of being the complete guide for the home-maker in preparing good meals for all types of occasions."



MRS. AUGUSTUS LOYLES.

COOK BOOK TREATS ON FOOD PURCHASES

Valuable Information Made Available Without Cost to Housewives.

Complete information and guidance for the purchase, preparation and service of food is given in America's Cook Book, which The Constitution is making available without cost.

The book, of greatest value to housewives, will be given outright by The Constitution to anyone successfully participating in its plan.

All details and helpful suggestions will be given upon writing

Judge May Bear Cost Of Order in Next Suit

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—(P)—Domestic Relations Judge William M. Lewis had qualms today after ordering Max Sasnovsky, 50, to contribute \$5 a week toward his father's support.

"I hope he doesn't add it on to my next suit," said the judge. Sasnovsky is Judge Lewis' tailor.

the circulation department of The Constitution, Forsyth and Alabama streets, or telephoning Walnut 6565.

America's Cook Book was compiled by experts from 20 years of testing and research. It includes valuable contributions by Mrs. Emily Post and Mrs. William Brown Meloney.

Oh Joy!



MARGIE JOY FASHION SHOW

Today 10 A. M. to 12 and 2 to 4 P. M. in Junior Deb Shop, Third Floor. 12 to 2 P. M. in 6th Floor Restaurant

Every smart Junior Debber in town will want to be here to eagle-eye glamorous girls from Margie Joy's New York show-rooms swishing about in the newest Margie Joy Dresses. Don't miss it!

Margie Joy Dresses Hang Out Only in Atlanta in the Junior Deb Shop, New Third Floor

DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA—affiliated with MACY'S, New York

DAVISON'S



A Hardy Perennial Goes Luxurious

MUSKRAT

The humble muskrat isn't just muskrat any more. It has had itself dyed to look like mink and sable, had its pelts worked to a new lightness and softness, given itself a grand orchidaceous air. In spite of its new grandeur you'll find Muskrat is still the hardest of furs at the thriftiest of prices.

Mink-Dyed, Natural or Silver-tone Muskrats . . .

119.95 to 169.95

FUR SALON, NEW THIRD FLOOR

DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA—affiliated with MACY'S, New York

FIRST LADY'S AIDE GRANTED DIVORCE

Secretary's Grounds Based on Separation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—Mrs. Malvina Thompson Scheider, personal secretary and traveling

companion of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, has obtained a divorce from Frank J. Scheider, of New York.

The decree, which becomes absolute in six months, was entered Friday but was not disclosed until today. It was based on a District of Columbia law which defines five years' voluntary separation as grounds for divorce.

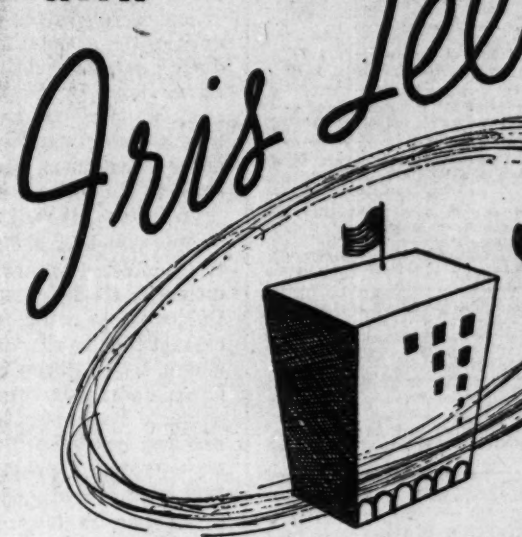
Mrs. Scheider—whom Mrs. Roosevelt calls "Tommy"—had her maiden name, Malvina Cynthia Thompson, restored.

Scheider, friends said, has been a manual training instructor in New York city public schools for many years.

DAVISON'S

ROUND-THE-STORE FLIGHT

WITH



Iris Lee snooped behind scenes and poked her nose into all the off-the-beaten-track places to discover these imaginative items for you!

MAD MONEY PURSES

A Big Evening doesn't require a big bag. These dwarf-size Mad Money Purses are just big enough to hold your compact, lipstick and keys. Gold kid and lavish Marie Antoinette brocades. The town's mad about them and about the tiny price.

BAGS, STREET FLOOR

ADORABLE ANGORABLES

Strangest of paradoxes, Newport and Southampton debutantes are wearing Angora boleros over their worldliest evening dresses. Overnight, this heavenly soft yarn has catapulted from baby sweaters to evening raps. First at Davison's, snow-white angora boleros at an affordable price.

BLOUSES, STREET FLOOR

FOLDING TRAVEL IRON

If you're ever arrived anywhere with every stitch you own in a welter of wrinkles, this travel iron will be your chief pet from now on. As light as your handbag, and folds up flat for packing, yet irons as efficiently as a regular electric iron.

NOTIONS, STREET FLOOR

HOTEL, GOD OF LAUGHTER

This jolly little Chinese god is the cleverest way we know of saying "Good luck and happiness" to your favorite Fall bride and groom. When you see his funny round tummy and crinkly, laughing face you'll want to keep him for yourself! In two sizes.

THE GIFT SHOP, FOURTH FLOOR

SALT MACKEREL FILETS

How long since you've enjoyed the tasty tang of good salt mackerel? This is a specially succulent catch, ready cooked, and waiting to be steamed hot and served. None of the muss and bother of preparing as in the old kind. Try it tonight on those difficult appetites in your family.

FINER FOODS, STREET FLOOR

LAZY DAY GRASS CUTTER

If your husband is wont to let the grass grow while he plays golf, put one of these into his hands. It is made so that he can get the same (2) satisfying swing action, and produces lots more results around the house. Especially good for getting grass and small weeds from around flowers and shrubs.

GARDEN SERVICE, FOURTH FLOOR

DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA—affiliated with MACY'S, New York

THE CONSTITUTION



CLARK HOWELL
Editor and Publisher
RALPH T. JONES
Executive Editor

Entered at the Post Office at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Walnut 6563.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Carrier or Mail
1 Wk. 1 Mo. 3 Mo. 6 Mo. 1 Yr.
Daily and Sunday \$2.00 \$10.00 \$25.00 \$50.00 \$100.00
Daily only .80 3.00 7.50 15.00 30.00
Single Copies—Daily 5c, Sunday 10c.
BY MAIL ONLY
1 Wk. 1 Mo. 3 Mo. 6 Mo. 1 Yr.
Daily only .80 3.00 7.50 15.00 30.00
Sunday only 1.00 4.00 10.00 20.00 40.00

Mail rates for R. F. D. and small or non-dealer towns for 1st, 2d and 3d postal zones only, on application.

KELLY-SMITH COMPANY, national representatives, New York, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York City by S. M. the day after issue. It can be had at Hotel's News Stand, Broadway and Forty-third Street (Times Building corner). Request a copy of The Constitution to be delivered to your room each day when you register at a New York hotel.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments by out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents. Receipts given for subscription payments not in accordance with published rates are not authorized; also not responsible for subscription payments until received at office of publication.

Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for publication all news dispatches credited to it, and not otherwise credited to this paper and also the local news published herein.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 7, 1938.

MANDATE TO END WAR

Three years ago, on the 75th birthday of that American apostle of peace, the late Jane Addams, the Peoples Mandate to End War was launched. The movement represented the expressed opinion of millions of people, under the leadership of Mabel Vernon, against armed conflict, as a means of settling disputes between nations.

The mandate was promptly put into circulation in 50 countries. It was given special impetus in the Americas. A committee was sent to the Inter-American peace conference in Buenos Aires in December, 1936. It carried a petition signed by nearly 2,000,000 people endorsing the movement as a means to end war. This had a tendency to solidify public opinion behind the recently signed treaty of peace between Bolivia and Paraguay, ending the Chaco War.

The same committee worked tirelessly for the ratification of the "good neighbor" treaties promulgated in the conference. Fourteen governments, including the United States, have already ratified them. The remaining seven are being constantly urged by the mandate committee to do likewise before the Pan-American conference convenes in Lima, Peru, next December. It is felt that a unanimous adoption of the treaties by the nations in the Americas will serve as a great influence in the cause of better understanding between all the nations of the world.

A tendency toward war among the nations of Europe should be no cause for discouragement to the Peoples Mandate to End War. "We may not be able to change human nature," said Jane Addams, in her last public address, "but we do hope to modify human behavior." It would be a great glory if the United States could lead in this new type of statesmanship. There has never been a greater opportunity for such an influence than today. No disagreement between nations in the western hemisphere should ever again be permitted to grow to such an extent as to make war appear as the only alternative.

MAN'S WORST ENEMY

That man's worst enemy is himself has seldom been better exemplified than in the death of Daniel Webster Godby. The aged recluse was killed Saturday by a bullet from a rifle which he had placed to guard his property from supposed "enemies" who, relatives and neighbors said, were figments of his imagination.

Godby was but an extreme example of a well-known type. In some, the persecution complex is greater than in others, yet to some extent all men are afflicted with the erroneous belief that persons to whom they are hardly known are their enemies.

This recluse surrounded himself with fire-arms, arrayed in strange and ingenious traps, dangerous alike to friend and foe. Friends could not risk the real dangers of the property, and thereby slowly were drawn away until he included them among those he considered real foes.

The average man does not and cannot withdraw from society to such an extent, yet often in a less obvious manner surrounds himself with barriers that acquaintances cannot surmount with the hand of true friendship. By the same token, larger forces in our civilization act in much the same manner. Labor and capital, have a common meeting ground. Some day, perhaps in the not too distant future, men will emerge who are big enough to overcome this feeling. Even today there are specific instances in which this has been accomplished.

The same might apply to nations. Who can tell but what peace would be a reality on earth today if all men and nations had understood the forces which have brought the world to the brink of chaos? Men and nations who could have understood the German attitude, or the Italian attitude, and who could have been broad enough in vision to have met these factors on a common meeting ground eliminating the things which lead to war, to death, and to deeper enmity, perhaps to the destruction of the civilization we know today. Other civilizations have died in just such a manner.

Not so long ago, a story that man would some day travel 345 M. P. H. in a car would have had to be taken with a whole salt flat.

Comes September, a crucial period for nature and the President's purge. Oysters and the

spirit of revolt are ripe along the Maryland free state shore.

A question comes up in musical circles: Who invented swing? Another arises, in law: Does the statute of limitations apply?

HOBBIES

No man, unless it is humanly impossible, should be without a hobby—something to relieve his mind and body from the weariness of the daily grind. The man with a hobby—be it nothing more than collecting leaves or clipping strange ads from newspapers—is the man who returns to the regular job refreshed and with renewed interest at the beginning of the business day.

An insatiable desire for "something else to do," as an example, has led Crosby Gaige, theatrical producer, into hobbies which, in some instances, have turned into what ordinarily would be full-fledged careers. His chief interest, apparently, aside from producing plays, is producing delectable dishes. He has thus acquired an enviable reputation as an amateur chef; and, in doing so, has also developed another hobby—experimenting with herbs, spices and other seasonings. Hundreds of people now flock to his country place for no other purpose than to test his skill in the culinary arts.

But Gaige is not satisfied with just one or two hobbies. He's always looking for something different. He even experiments with perfumery. His latest yearning for something else to do carried him to the United States patent office, where, he had been informed, hundreds of ancient, unmanufactured models were filling up valuable storage space. So he bought 3,251 barrels and boxes filled with old, unindexed models—a pig in a poke, so to speak, on a wholesale basis.

He has, so far, opened only 100 of these packages, but has already turned up the original Gatling (machine) gun, as well as models of many other weapons—a prospective exhibition depicting the evolution in human destruction from the War of 1812 down to the war with Spain. And, tucked away in an old safe, he discovered an application for a patent to make ships more buoyant. It was dated in 1849. The applicant was Abraham Lincoln. This new hobby has all the makings of another career.

One of the weaknesses of human nature, it seems, is to become engrossed in the present, so taken up with the business of making a livelihood as to overlook developing a hobby to help fill empty years which sometimes come uninvited, or which ordinarily follow the period of usefulness marked off according to accepted business standards. These years are all too frequently the lonesome period of life—just waiting, as it were, for time to once more lay its heavy hand.

But these years should be and are, in many instances, the time to enjoy and do those things which there has always been a craving for, but were never done because of a supposed lack of time. There is no need to wait. Develop the hobby now. It will serve as a relaxation from the daily routine and also provide an interest in life when the regular job has been finished. Few men who have developed hobbies are ever lonesome men.

A NEEDED SERVICE

St. Joseph's infirmary has announced the opening of an out-patient clinic, where patients from the rural sections within 150 miles of Atlanta, unable to pay, may secure free clinical examination and diagnostic study.

Only poor patients without funds to pay for such services will be admitted and residents of Fulton county, who have access to Grady hospital, are barred. It is intended to fill the urgent need of the poorer people from sections where there is no provision for this service.

Patients applying at the clinic must have letters from their attending physicians and their pastors, attesting to the fact that the patient is without funds.

This clinic fills a long existing want. Within the cities there is usually some hospital or clinic available even for the poorest of patients. It is in the rural areas where the lack often means the difference between sickness and recovery, life and death.

St. Joseph's has stepped into a wide breach in the service of Christian healing. The new clinic, equipped completely with the most modern aids in surgical and medical science, is a contribution to the happiness and well being of the people of north Georgia that cannot be overestimated and that, in years to come, will stand as a beacon of hope to unnumbered thousands.

The gathering crisis at Prague seems to explain Litvinov's reluctance to play Tokyo. He may be saving the Crimson Tide for the big game.

How do the listeners feel about everybody chipping in to buy the radio songstress a yellow basket and letting the show go on?

Judging from the millinery to be seen on every side, the mad hatter must be in the money.

Editorial of the Day

MR. HITLER'S MEMORY

(From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.)
With Europe stewing in another crisis, a commodity of which it must have had thousands since the Versailles Treaty was signed, much seems to hinge on how good Mr. Hitler's memory may be. It has been said numerous times by statesmen and historians that there would have been no World War in 1914 if Kaiser Wilhelm and his advisers had understood and believed that Great Britain could and would fight if France were invaded and the neutrality of Belgium violated. There is a good deal to back up such opinion, too, as the layman sees it. No sane leader commits his nation to a policy of probable suicide if he has an alternative.

However things might have been in 1914, the fact remains today that Herr Hitler and his Nazi counselors have every reason to understand that any invasion of Czechoslovakia will mean the necessity of fighting not only the Czechs but also the British, the French, the Russians, the Rumanians and the Yugoslavs. The four peoples last named are bound by treaty to aid the Czechs, and Great Britain is closely bound to France, so closely that it has practically announced that it could not hope to stay out if France became involved. In the meantime, many concessions to avoid war are being offered by the Czechs under French and British urging as well as under the natural spur provided by a vivid impression of the strength and character of the German threat.

In a word, if Mr. Hitler goes into war at this time, it will be impossible for anyone to claim that he did not understand what it portended. Remarkably plain speaking has been the order of the last few days and no mistake about it.

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP AND ROBERT KINTNER.

DEPARTMENT WAR THREATS WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—With war looming abroad, the President must soon take time off to make peace in his own official family. Federal agencies, no less than European nations, have their prizes, their thirsts for power, their mutual hatreds. And at the moment, a furious conflict threatens among the fiscal powers of the government.

Chairman Marriner Eccles, of the Federal Reserve Board, is preparing a raid on his competitors in the banking field. A big bee in the Eccles bonnet is the theory that bank credit, carefully managed to make it strict in boom times and easy in depressions, can be used as a business stabilizer. For this reason, he desires to concentrate virtually all control over bank examination in the hands of his board.

Eccles wastes no love on Chairman Leo Crowley, of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or on Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., to whom the controller of the currency pays allegiance. Morgenthau's enthusiasm for Eccles is distinctly pallid, and Crowley regards Eccles with mingled fear and distaste. The consequences of the Eccles raid on Crowley's agency and the controller of the currency's office may well be imagined, therefore.

Last spring, Eccles made his first aggression. Morgenthau and Crowley met him head-on, like angry buffaloes. Eventually a compromise was reached, by which the Eccles easy credit policies were partially adopted by the competing agencies, without any transfers of power to the Reserve Board. Now Eccles is understood to want the power too.

ECCELS ON LIQUIDITY In more detail, the Eccles theory is that the rules of the bank examiners tie bank credit to the stock market, so that when the stock market falls, contracting bank credit exaggerates the business decline. There is, actually, a good deal to the notion. When securities lose value, bank loans lose liquidity. Business is pressed for more collateral. The banks are reluctant to make more loans. Thus credit contracts.

Orthodox bankers believe that it's only common sense to be a bit more careful with their money in chancy times. Not so Marriner Eccles. He thinks that the bank examiners should relax their rules on loan liquidity when business is poor, thus stimulating more lending, and only tighten the rules when business is good, thus moderating the boom. He also claims that there has been duplication of the bank examining function, and that to have three agencies all empowered to examine banks is foolish and unhealthy.

Actually there hasn't been real duplication. The Reserve Board, the FDIC and the controller of the currency's office each have their own classes of banks to deal with. But until the compromise of last spring, there undoubtedly has been divergence of policy, and very likely there will be again. On the face of it, aside from the economic theory involved, Eccles' proposed reform looks like a sensible one.

CONTENDING CHAMPIONS The Reserve Board people are confident that their champion, who looks like Torquemada and talks like a minor prophet, will win in the end. The story at the Reserve Board is that before the compromise of last spring, the President promised Eccles whatever new powers he wanted, and that Eccles only failed to call the promise because he wished to spare the President trouble at a trying time.

All the same, if he succeeds, Eccles will hardly get his triumph at a cheap price. For all his meeching manner, Henry Morgenthau is a determined and dangerous antagonist in an interdepartmental row. In banking matters, he is a thorough believer in the conservative doctrine, and so is FDIC chairman Leo Crowley. Crowley is no less obstinate a fighter than Morgenthau, and he also has the support of the state banks, all in the FDIC's field of operations, and the strongest political group in the banking world.

Besides Crowley and Morgenthau, Eccles will be forced to get 'round the doughty father of the Federal Reserve System, Senator Carter Glass. Carter Glass thinks his child could not be in worse hands than Eccles', to whom he usually refers as that "confounded whippersnapper." And he likes nothing better than taking an Eccles-sponsored measure and tearing it to shreds in the senate banking and currency committee. And thus the Eccles scheme, which is of major economic significance, also threatens to produce a major row.

(Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution and North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

SILHOUETTES

By RALPH T. JONES.

I shaped a key,
The locksmith said,
I lost a chest of gold;
I formed a key,
Dan Cupid laughed,
To open joy untold!

Again, Truth

Is Stranger—

If you had read the story in a fiction magazine, a novel or something, you'd have said it was too far-fetched to be reasonable. Yet it happened, in real life.

A boy was born, in Europe. Eldest son of the king and queen of a proud country. He was raised and tutored and educated to be, in his turn, king, some day.

There was only one apparent cloud on the horizon of his life. He had haemophilia, that strange disease which prevents the normal clotting of the blood when exposed to the air. Thus they had to guard, all his life, against wounds or injuries, even the smallest, which caused bleeding. For it was awfully difficult to stop the bleeding, if once it began.

Later in life, though, other clouds came in the young man's life.

The people of his country revolted against their royalty, drove them out, and proclaimed a republic. And thus he came heir only to a non-existent throne.

Then, He

Married.

Then he met the woman he wished to make his wife. She was what is technically called a "commoner." That is, she was not of royal descent. But he recognized that empty heirship to a non-existent throne and married his choice. Only to have recourse to divorce in a few years.

He came to the United States. And he has been living in Miami. Yesterday he was in an automobile accident. Just like hundreds of other people in America, every day.

But he had haemophilia. The doctors couldn't stop the bleeding from wounds in the head which, in healthy people, would have been insignificant. So he bled to death.

And, to add the final touch of fantasy to a fantastic life story, his partner on the early morning auto drive which brought this death, was a cigarette girl of one of Miami's night clubs.

The life and death of the Bourbon prince, the Count of Coudray, may not have been too dignified. But it was bizarre. Even romantic.

Too fantastic and too bizarre for fiction. Only life can write such a plot.

Too Much

On One Idea.

One of the most difficult tasks, I have discovered in recent weeks, is to write a daily column such as this when the old mind is concentrated upon one or two subjects, exclusive of others. For it takes more than one or two ideas to sustain a column of sufficient variety, seven days a week.

Recently one of the daughters of the Jones household got married. And, very naturally, the sole topic of conversation at home, for weeks past, has been the approaching wedding and plans therefor. The wedding is now almost a week back in history, however, so there is hope of relief on that score.

At the office and in town, of

course, it has been impossible to house anything except politics for a month or more.

Now weddings and politics might do as subject matter for two or three—or even four—columns. But for a month's supply!

You see what the problem has been, don't you?

And the reason for the paragraphs beneath the last subhead above.

For really, I couldn't find anything else to think about and write about, to fill this space, at all, at all.

Twenty-five

Years Ago Today.

From The Constitution of Sunday, September 7, 1913:

"Mobile, Ala., September 6.—By winning from New Orleans today while Atlanta won from Chattanooga, the Mobile club will battle New Orleans on the local field tomorrow night in the game that will decide definitely whether Mobile or Atlanta will fly the Southern league pennant. Tonight the teams stand at a tie, and a victory for Mobile tomorrow will mean the pennant—a defeat, its loss."

And Fifty

Years Ago.

From The Constitution of Friday, September 7, 1938:

"Miss Missie Coleman, of Milner, one of the most versatile, cultured and fascinating girls of middle Georgia, was in the city yesterday, the guest of the Kimball house. Coleman's friends trust her visits in this city will be more frequent in the near future."

GOOD MORNING

By DR. E. R. CARTER,
Pastor, Friendship Baptist Church.

GUEST COLUMNIST.

I don't know how to express my appreciation to Dr. Louis Newton in asking me to be one of his vacation guest writers. It is one among the greatest honors, if not the greatest, that I have had conferred upon me since my sojourn in Atlanta. I have been wishing for some time for an opportunity to say in a few words how much I esteem the friendship of Dr. Louis Newton. He has undoubtedly gone out of his way many times to say a kind word for me. I have had many friends in my pastorate of 56 years but none so inspiring and gracious as he.

I have been pastor of Friendship Baptist church since 1872. Many have been the ups and downs in my works.

Governors, senators and the white pastors of the city have cooperated with me in conducting meetings. Many times, walking through the streets, people would say to us, "Pray for us."

But strange to say, there came a time that brought many evil reverses. The bitters were as great as the sweets. I preached my church empty twice. Once was in the time to rid the city of liquor. I wasn't able to raise a collection above \$5 per month. But the Lord took care of me, and I fought as fighting the beast of Ephesus in the campaign of local option. I was no less victorious in my fight against liquor than in the great meeting which I carried on.

The next time there came a man

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER.

New Dealers NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Cotton and an issue Ed Smith, who has just received another mandate from the people of South Carolina, has been denounced for waving a bloody shirt in his recent successful campaign and reviving the issue of white supremacy in the south. He is said to have delivered again an oratorical set-piece which is decisively known to his colleagues and the press gallery of the United States senate as "the speech." This oration is not so famous as some commentators apparently believe it is, but they go on an assumption that the public far and wide is familiar with it and give only an inkling as to its contents in saying that it deals with the horrors of the reconstruction era in the south and, in particular, with personal affront to a female relative of the senator in those terrible days.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

The issue cannot be avoided anywhere in the deep south without a serious compromise of professed principle. And if it be appeasement of the negro vote in the north, it will provoke a widespread revival of the reminiscences and feeling to which Senator Smith resorted in his fight.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

It is difficult, however, to see how the issue on which Senator Smith made his campaign can be avoided in future battles within the Democratic party in the south. For the Roosevelt wing of the party contains a strong element of politically adventurous northern visionaries and theorists who are determined to apply their beliefs evenly everywhere. In doing this, these New Dealers must, in consistency, raise the issue which Senator Smith used for reasons of political opportunism. He just beat the opposition to the punch.

Cheering the Winner Is Discreet, But Discretion Has a Master

By ROBERT QUILLEN.

The night before the ravishment of Austria, some electric quality in the atmosphere gave warning of the coming storm, and everybody realized that great and tragic events were in the making.

An American correspondent stood in the street in Vienna and watched a uniformed band of Nazis taunting the police. The walks were filled with anxious, silent people.

The officer in charge of the police squad turned to the correspondent and said: "Whatever I do will be wrong." Then he made his decision and roared: "Clear them out!"

The Nazis broke for cover and the crowd yelled approval. Twenty-four hours later the Nazis controlled the city and Nazi troops marched in the street.

The same crowd filled the sidewalks, and again yelled approval. "How contemptible and cowardly!" you say. So it was. Yet their discretion was understandable, for those who valued principle and human dignity and manhood more than life itself died quickly and heroically.

Man's heroism requires an emotional build-up. The humblest can fight and die for principle when hard necessity or spiritual exaltation has schooled them for it; but when danger first threatens their placid security, they instinctively do the thing that seems safest.

They join the winning side. They cheer for the largest crowd. It isn't a new trait in human nature, yet in recent years we seem to see more evidence of it than ever before in our history. We are in danger of becoming a nation of yes-men.

If we have any principle—any standard or belief deep-rooted in our hearts—caution conceals it and shame justifies itself with the saying: "I'm not going to stick my neck out."

That decision is understandable, also. Most of us, having property to save or families to protect, have given hostages to fortune. We are afraid to take risks. Why ask for trouble?

Discretion makes us pay racketeers and keep silent. Strange and sinister groups, opposed to everything that is truly American, hating and scorning our most sacred institutions, slowly but surely increase their power, and we keep a discreet silence to prevent any hurt to our business, and call our cowardice tolerance.

Is business so precious that we must sacrifice our souls to preserve it? Have we fallen so low that nothing is dearer to us than profit?

Each man knows in his heart what principle he is sacrificing and to what degree he is betraying his country and his heritage

FARM-LABOR PARTY BACKS ROOSEVELT ON PURGE EFFORTS

Benson Says He, Too, Will Disregard Party Lines To Support Liberals.

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 6.—(AP)—Governor Elmer Benson, speaking as a member of Minnesota's Farmer-Labor party, gave unqualified endorsement today to President Roosevelt's drive to elect "liberal" candidates to congress.

Conferring with the President at the latter's Hyde Park home, Governor Benson told Mr. Roosevelt that citizens of the whole northwest are behind the administration effort to rid congress of conservative opponents of the New Deal program.

Mr. Roosevelt, pressing his general campaign for the election of "liberals" against "conservatives," said last week that in some cases the election of a liberal Republican would be preferable to the election of a conservative Democrat.

Disregarding Party Line. Demonstrating a similar disregard for party lines, Benson told reporters he had advised Mr. Roosevelt that the northwest is "very much pleased about his fight for liberalism."

"Including Wisconsin?" a reporter asked.

"Including Wisconsin," Benson answered.

In Wisconsin, the New Deal candidate, Senator Ryan Duffy, a Democrat, faces opposition by a nominee of the LaFollette Progressive party, Senator Robert LaFollette, who has fought for many administration measures, has said he will campaign for the Progressive candidate.

Benson left with the chief executive a 16-page memorandum detailing the farm situation in Minnesota.

Referring to the "temper of farmers," Benson's memorandum said that prices now are declining. "Naturally," it added, "criticism of the New Deal increases and the Farmer-Labor party gets its share of the blame for not 'doing something.'"

U. S. Price-Fixing.

Benson said he thought agriculture should "serve as the lead horse in pulling the nation out of the mud," and suggested to reporters that federal price-fixing, export subsidies and government ownership of some packing plants might be steps toward increasing farm income.

At a press conference today, the President said he would remain here until September 18 or 19 and then would leave for Washington, where he will spend one day before departing for a Chattanooga, Tenn., celebration.

The President had no comment on the European situation and said he knew little beyond what had appeared in the papers. He reiterated his previously expressed desire not to be more than six hours or so away from Washington.

SERVICES CONDUCTED FOR PINKNEY TODD

Final rites for Pinkney D. Todd, 77, retired merchant of Macon, Ga., who died Monday morning at his home, 2204 Ridgedale road, N. E., after an extended illness, were conducted yesterday morning in Macon by Dr. George Stoves. Burial was in the Riverside cemetery there, under direction of Brandon-Bond-Condor.

A native of Wilkinson county, Mr. Todd was active in Macon's social, civic and business life before coming to Atlanta about three years ago. He was a member of the Mulberry Street Methodist church in Macon.

Dr. C. A. Constantine
DENTIST
88 Peachtree, 2nd Floor, at Auburn Ave.

MARIST COLLEGE

A Military Day School for Boys

The alumni, old boys, and public are invited to the dedication of the New Marist, on Sunday, September 11, at 4:30 P. M.

Classes resume on Monday, September 12. New library, classrooms, and science halls. Modern in every detail.

Junior and Senior High

335 Ivy Street, N. E.

WA. 9139

Mate Sails With June



Associated Press Photo.
PEGGY FEARS.



Central Press Photo.
JUNE LANG.

Peggy Peddles Jewels To Eat; Is Due \$70,000

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Peggy Fears, formerly of the Follies and estranged wife of A. C. Blumenthal, said today she was "down to my last string of pearls" and would begin a singing engagement tonight at a Hollywood club. "I've been pawning and selling my jewelry to eat," she said, "but a string of pearls is hard to get rid of—at the right price."

She said Blumenthal was \$70,000 behind in payments of the settlement they made when they separated, and was bound for Europe with June Lang and her mother, Mrs. Edith Vlassek.

\$2,100,000 SOUGHT IN TAX LITIGATION

Du Pont, Raskob Owe That Sum, Bureau Says.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The Internal Revenue Bureau estimated today that Pierre S. du Pont and John J. Raskob owed the government about \$2,100,000 as a result of a board of tax appeals decision invalidating 1929 securities transactions between the two financiers.

The Bureau filed a computation with the board in accordance with what its lawyers believed to be the monetary results of the board's legal findings, declaring that Raskob owed \$888,285 plus interest and du Pont \$580,369 plus interest.

Bureau officials said the interest would bring the total owed by the two men to about \$2,100,000.

POWER FIRM OFFERS U.S. TEXAS PROPERTY ON ASPHALT PLANT

Tender Is Made To Avert 'Threatened Destruction' of Facilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The Texas Power and Light Company offered to sell a large portion of its facilities to the Lower Colorado River Authority today to avert what it called threatened destruction of part of its property by government-subsidized competition.

At the same time, John W. Carpenter, president of the utility, called on the PWA-financed authority to halt "destructive" tactics he said were being used "to accomplish your desired ends."

In a letter to the authority's executive and power committee, made public through the committee of utility executives, Carpenter expressed willingness to recommend to his directors and stockholders the sale of "all, but not less than all," of the firm's facilities in the following 16 counties:

San Saba, Lampasas, Burnet, Llano, Kerr, Blanco, Hays, Guadalupe, Caldwell, Travis, Bastrop, Lee, Washington, Austin, Fayette and Colorado and those in Ector, Comal and Bexar counties, except the portion of the system embraced by the distribution from Round Rock and Elgin substation.

Carpenter said the terms of the proposed sale would be "reimbursement of our cash investment."

ALUMNI OF MARIST PLAN HOMECOMING

Will Meet Sunday for Celebration.

Marist College alumni from several southern states will meet at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the school to celebrate Homecoming Day, and to attend the blessing of the completely remodeled building by Gerald P. O'Hara, bishop of Savannah-Atlanta.

The remodeled and modernized building will be open for inspection all day, school officials said. New and well-equipped science laboratories have been installed, classrooms have been enlarged and an elaborate new library now occupies the west wing of the building. A special office for the military commandant and his aides has been added, the armory improved and shooting ranges installed.

Addresses will be given by Bishop O'Hara and the Very Reverend James Reilly, S. M., president of the college. The Very Reverend N. Weber, of Catholic University, Washington, D. C., provincial of the Marist Order, will attend the ceremonies.

Marist was founded in 1901 by the late Bishop Gunn, S. M. It numbers among its graduates many prominent southern business and professional men and officers of the army and navy.

FOOD DEALERS PLAN STEAK FRY TONIGHT

Families and Clerks Invited To Dine.

A steak fry will be given at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the home of Dr. W. R. Waldrep, 695 Amsterdam avenue, N. E., to be sponsored by the Atlanta Retail Food Dealers' Association. Mrs. Audrey Hargett, secretary, announced yesterday.

Mrs. Hargett said all food dealers, members of their families and clerks in their stores in Fulton county have been invited to be present. Special lighting arrangements have been perfected, she said.

MRS. MEEKS RETRACES ROUTE OF KIDNAPING

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Sept. 6.—(UP)—Mrs. William R. Meeks, 55-year-old kidnap victim, aided officers late today in their search for her three abductors by guiding them over the route by which she was taken to the hideout where she was held for 56 hours before she escaped.

Six was blindfolded on the flight Friday morning after the kidnappers seized her in her home. However, familiarity with the country roads in her home area enabled the rancher's wife to retrace the route today.



BOND ALMAND GRANTED LEAVE TO CAMPAIGN

Bond Almand, assistant city attorney, and candidate for judge of the Fulton superior court in the September 14 primary, has been granted leave of absence without pay to complete his campaigning, City Attorney Jack Savage reported to city council yesterday.

Councilman Howard Haire urged that he be paid even during the period of his campaigning.

"We've got a United States district attorney campaigning while being paid, why shouldn't Almand have the same advantage," he asked. Council agreed to Savage's report.

ORDER RESTRICTS JOBS TO TAXPAYING RESIDENTS

An ordinance making it unlawful for the city to employ persons who are not taxpayers and have not resided in the city at least two years was adopted by council yesterday.

Councilman George Lyle, who introduced the ordinance, said it was "aimed at department heads who go outside the city to hire some of their relatives."

The ordinance excepts department heads from the provision that they must be taxpayers and residents of the city for two years or more. It authorizes the mayor

Carpenter Hurls Heated Charges; Councilmen Override Two Vetoes.

Continued From First Page.

Brown had made no offer to sell the plant for \$5,500. The option in the vetoed contract with Bridges called for a price of \$10,000 to purchase. Alderman Ed A. Gilliam reported to council three weeks ago he believed the plant could be bought from Brown for \$5,500.

"Burden on Mayor."

"The burden is now upon the mayor to present to council an offer from some source on an asphalt plant," Carpenter said. "At least he should lend some aid to the members of the public works committee and council and the officials of the construction department toward getting the streets of Atlanta repaired."

He cited drastic drops in the price the city paid for asphalt after Bridges brought his asphalt plant to Atlanta. Bridges' proffered lease guaranteed to the city it could produce asphalt \$1 a ton cheaper than it now pays. He guaranteed a cost of \$2.25. On this basis, the city could save \$100 a day on asphalt alone, Carpenter asserted.

He defended himself and the council members who voted for the contract at the last meeting of council.

Mayor Hartsfield said last night he was not ready to reply to Carpenter's attack.

The mayor pro-tem, who customarily presides in council, turned the chair over to Alderman I. Gloor Hailey while he assailed Hartsfield.

Votes Overridden.

The mayor's vetoes on salary raises were overridden by votes of 12 to 3 after council held a long wrangle over procedure to follow in voting to pass the papers despite the mayor's veto.

Only Alderman Gilliam and Councilmen Frank Wilson and C. M. Bolen voted to sustain the mayor in his vetoes of the salary papers. The action gave raises to 10 men in the tax assessors' office and 17 persons in the water department. Councilman J. Allen Couch, who made the motion to override, said the water department increases were restorations to salary levels held by the 17 employees before cuts during the depression.

The total cost of the water department increases will be \$750 a month, he said. The remainder of the year, while the raises for the tax office men will amount to \$1,500.

Councilman Frank Wilson warned that decreasing revenues and the business recession jeopardize city finances.

Two other city employees were given raises yesterday. One was "Uncle Mose" Leonard, zoo keeper, from \$165 to \$180 per month. The other was for S. P. Winburn, clerk, from \$125 to \$150 a month.

HOUSING AUTHORITY AND CITY IN ACCORD

Responsibilities to be assumed by the city and the Atlanta Housing Authority in the low-cost housing developments to be undertaken, called for in an agreement between the city and the housing authority approved yesterday by city council.

The contract calls for the elimination of an unsanitary or unfit dwelling for each unit constructed by the authority in its \$9,000,000 slum clearance program. Methods of procedure in determining slums and dwellings unfit for human habitation were set out, as well as the services to be performed by the city.

The agreement provides that the elimination of dwellings could include those destroyed or burned since September 1, 1937.

ARMISTEAD CONTRACT REVOKED BY COUNCIL

The city's contract with John Armistead to collect back intangible taxes on commission basis was revoked yesterday by city council.

The revocation received council's unanimous vote.

STOP SIGNS ORDERED AT GRADE CROSSINGS

Traffic stop signs are to be placed on each side of every railroad grade crossing in the city as the result of an ordinance adopted by city council yesterday.

Alderman I. Gloor Hailey introduced it, explaining that many fatal or serious automobile-train accidents will be averted if stop signs guard the approach to all grade crossings.

BOND ALMAND GRANTED LEAVE TO CAMPAIGN

Bond Almand, assistant city attorney, and candidate for judge of the Fulton superior court in the September 14 primary, has been granted leave of absence without pay to complete his campaigning, City Attorney Jack Savage reported to city council yesterday.

Councilman Howard Haire urged that he be paid even during the period of his campaigning.

"We've got a United States district attorney campaigning while being paid, why shouldn't Almand have the same advantage," he asked. Council agreed to Savage's report.

ORDER RESTRICTS JOBS TO TAXPAYING RESIDENTS

An ordinance making it unlawful for the city to employ persons who are not taxpayers and have not resided in the city at least two years was adopted by council yesterday.

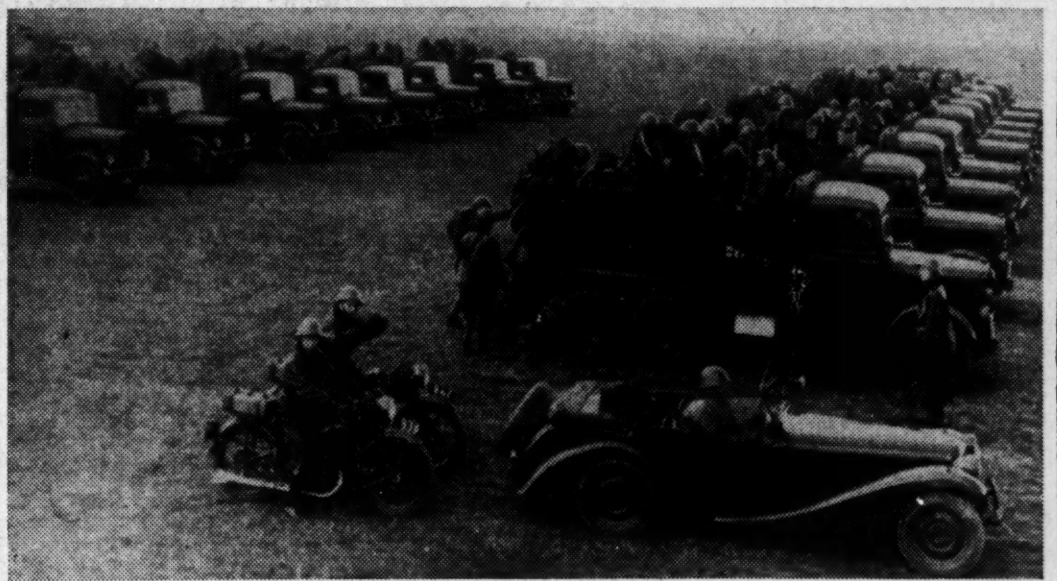
Councilman George Lyle, who introduced the ordinance, said it was "aimed at department heads who go outside the city to hire some of their relatives."

The ordinance excepts department heads from the provision that they must be taxpayers and residents of the city for two years or more. It authorizes the mayor

Soldiers of Two Nations Prepare To Repulse Enemy



The Poilu on the march again to face an enemy across the Rhine. These grim-faced Frenchmen are participants in maneuvers which many considered a dress rehearsal for combat along the steel-girded borders between Germany and her major World War foe.



The foot-slogging soldier of Kipling has largely disappeared in a day of mobile armies. This motorized unit is a part of the Czechoslovakian army that in May demonstrated the speed with which it could confront an enemy along the border.

pro tem, to name a trial committee of five council members when evidence of violation of the ordinance is received.

RIGHT TURNS ON RED CONTROVERSY RAGES

A traffic controversy developed in council yesterday when the police committee again recommended an ordinance banning right turns on all red lights.

Alderman Ed A. Gilliam, opposing any change, said he believed none of the members of council knew very much about traffic regulations—he knew he didn't. Councilman C. M. Bolen answered the police committee members were not traffic experts but took the advice of Captain Jack Malcolm and others who study traffic improvement. However, council refused to adopt the proposed ordinance, sending it back to the police committee for a third time. Several councilmen said they would urge that the experiment of banning right turns on red lights be tried in the downtown area only.

FIVE-CENT TROLLEY FARE IS ASKED OF COUNCIL

A request to adopt an ordinance fixing a 5-cent streetcar fare for Atlanta was received by council yesterday.

L. A. Reeves, of 162 Rawson street, wrote councilmen urging a reduction in streetcar fares. The request was referred to the public works committee.

COUNCIL APPROVES BRIDGE AGREEMENT

Formal agreement with the state highway department and Fulton county for the construction of a new Magnolia street bridge was approved yesterday by council.

The city agreed to furnish the rights of way and water connections which have to be changed, the county and state footing the bill for materials and labor amounting to approximately \$100,000.

CITY HALL SHOWING CRACKS

The \$1,000,000 city hall is showing cracks.

Glenn Dewberry, building superintendent, told finance committee yesterday he needs \$2,000 to repair breaks that are appearing in the terra cotta blocks. The concrete between the blocks is crumbling and falling out, too, he said.

Finance members ordered Building Inspector C. J. Bowen to check up to see just how much damage has been done.

OPTION IS EXTENDED ON OLD CITY HALL SITE

Jesse Draper's option on the old city hall site at Marietta and Forsyth streets was extended 90 days by city council yesterday. Draper has an option for \$300,000.

COMMITTEE OF 100 TO SPONSOR BIBLE PLAY

A committee of nearly 100 persons to sponsor an annual Christmas Biblical play at the municipal auditorium was named yesterday by action of city council.

Introduced by the 18 members

JAMES L. JONES DIES OF STROKE

Rites Today for Retired Austell Farmer.

James L. Jones, 78, retired Austell, Ga., farmer, died of a heart attack last night while he was visiting his son, J. O. Jones, 1443 Pelham street, N. W.

Mr. Jones was a lifelong resident of Austell. He was a member and deacon of the Mount Harmony Baptist church.

Surviving, besides J. O. Jones, are two other sons, J. E. Jones, of Austell, and J. H. Jones, of Roswell, Ga., and four daughters, Mrs. Herbert Blanchard, Mrs. Henry Huggins, Mrs. Charlie McWilliams and Mrs. Lynn Reid, all of Austell.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in Davis chapel, at Mableton, with the Rev. W. H. Southern in charge. Burial will be in the churchyard, under direction of West Side Funeral Home.

COTTON ED'S VOTE

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 6.—(AP) U. S. Senator Ellison, D. ("Cotton Ed") Smith, was declared renominated for his sixth successive term by an official majority of 38,082 votes over Governor Olin D. Johnston, who had New Deal endorsement.

NEWTON REPUDIATES DAUGHTRY CONFESSION

MILLEN, Ga., Sept. 7.—(AP)—T. J. Evans, of defense counsel in the Daughtry murder case, today said Osborne Newton, who yesterday testified that he was one of the conspirators who killed Charles L. Daughtry, had repudiated his confession.

Newton, under life sentence in the case, testified in the trial of Albert L. Cobb, Savannah lawyer, who was charged as an accessory before the fact. Cobb was acquitted by a jury. Newton was brought to the Millen jail following his testimony.

TWO CONVICTS STEAL CAR, BEE EQUIPMENT

Two convicts who escaped from the Lowndes county gang yesterday were prepared last night to fight bees.

Sheriff N. N. Hughes, of Nashville, Ga., in Berrien county, urged Atlanta police to be on the lookout for the two convicts who made their getaway from Nashville in an automobile belonging to the postmaster there. The trunk of the car was filled with equipment for robbing bee hives, the sheriff told Atlanta officers.

The two convicts were listed as Tom Morris, 26, and Jack Howard, alias Jack Yeomans. After escaping from the Lowndes gang, the two fled to Nashville and stole the car, the sheriff said.

BODY FOUND IN RIVER

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—(AP) The body of an unidentified young woman, clad only in a blue slip and brown high-heeled shoes, was found in the Mississippi river here today by a negro boatman. Jefferson parish authorities sought to establish identification.

WHEN KIDNEY TROUBLE CAUSES YOU TO GET UP NIGHTS

When Bladder is Irritated When Passage is Difficult When Backache Bothers

Flush Poisonous Waste and Acid From Kidneys

GAIN IN HEALTH

If you aren't feeling just right—are nervous—have dizzy spells and occasional backache—study your kidneys and learn more about yourself.

Through the delicate filters of the kidneys, acid and poisonous waste are drawn from the blood and discharged

from the body thru the bladder—sometimes these filters become clogged with poisonous waste and kidneys do not function properly—they need a good cleansing.

One reliable medicine, highly efficient and inexpensive is GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules—you can't go wrong on this grand medicine for it has been helping people for 50 years—to correct their aches and pains and to banish uric acid conditions, the aggravation of sciatica, neuritis, neuralgia, lumbago and rheumatism.

So if you have such symptoms of kidney trouble as backache, nervousness, getting up two or three times during the night—scanty, burning or smarting passage—flush cramps—mild pains or itchy eyes get a 35-cent package of this grand and harmless diuretic at any modern drug store—it starts the first day on its errand of helpfulness.

But the sun's GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules—the original—the genuine—right from Haaslem in Holland—(adv.)

NLRB EXAMINER FINDS FORD GUILTY

Says Wagner Act Violated in California.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(AP)—A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner's intermediate report that the Ford Motor Company had violated the Wagner act at its Richmond, Cal., assembly plant tonight brought to 800 the number of Ford workers recommended for reinstatement by board orders or trial examiners' report.

Bringing the sixth Ford case nearer a showdown, Trial Examiner Thomas H. Kennedy recommended that the board require the company to reinstate 129 discharged workers with back pay to their jobs in the Richmond plant and that Ford grant sole bargaining rights for the 1,277 production employees in that plant to the CIO's United Automobile Workers of America.

CLOUDY, TOP OF 84 FORECAST FOR CITY

Atlantians should expect partly overcast skies today, with little change in temperature. Meteorologist George W. Mindling said yesterday. Extreme temperatures probably will be 70 and 84 degrees.

Yesterday afternoon's scattered showers over the city and vicinity checked a slowly rising thermometer at 84 degrees. It seemed warmer, the weatherman explained, because the noon humidity reading was 75, while it is usually 60 or lower at this season. The day's low temperature was 69 degrees.

RUN-OFF ORDERED

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 6.—(AP) The state Democratic executive committee ordered today a second race next Tuesday between Congressman G. Heyward Mahon Jr., seeking renomination in the fourth district, and his opponent, Joseph R. Bryson, of Greenville.

at 10-2 and 4

try a

cold

Dr. Pepper

DRINK a Bite to EAT

See North CAROLINA

GLORIOUS SCENERY... the Great Smokies...

The Land of the Sky... majestic mountains, the highest in Eastern America... the Sapphire country with its beautiful lakes... a romantic coastal region steeped in earliest Colonial history... every variety of good golf in settings of matchless beauty... hunting (Marsh Hens, Rails and Gallinules, season opens September 1st) and fishing... all outdoor sports in an exhilarating climate... a network of broad, paved highways... excellent accommodations at reasonable costs... This is the time of year when everything is at its best in North Carolina... Come now... Mail the coupon today.

Department of Conservation and Development

Governor's Hospitality Committee 979 Agricultural Bldg., Raleigh, N.C. Gentlemen: Please send me official booklet "PICTURE STORY OF YOUR VACATION"

Name _____ Address _____

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

Picture Story of Your Vacation

CITIZENS INVITED TO MASS MEETING ON DECATUR BONDS

\$125,000 Issue for Public Improvements Will Be Explained Tomorrow.

Decatur citizens yesterday were invited to attend a mass meeting at the courthouse at 7:45 o'clock tomorrow night when objectives of the projected \$125,000 bond issue for public improvements will be explained.

The bond election will be held September 21 and a special citizens' committee, headed by Claud Blount, will present in detail arguments favoring passage of the issue.

Improvements for sewers, schools, water system and incinerator are included among the items to get preferential attention from the bond issue funds.

Point to City's Growth.
It was pointed out yesterday Decatur has grown so rapidly that its population has increased by 2,000 persons within the last four years. 137 new residences were constructed in 1937, and that an additional 200 houses will be built before the end of this year.

"At this rate, it is safe to expect that 1,000 new homes will be built in Decatur within the next five years," a release from the citizens' committee said. "With this anticipated increase in population, the city commissioners of Decatur realize the fact that Decatur's city schools, water system, sewer facilities and incineration plant will be outmoded and inadequate and that Decatur will be called upon to float either a much larger bond issue in the future than is now proposed, or hopelessly unable to meet the demands of the city's growth."

Members of the city commission and the citizens' committee will speak at the tomorrow night meeting.

Members of Group.
Other members of the citizens' group in addition to Chairman Blount are Mrs. A. B. Burrus, H. E. Cox, Mrs. C. O. DuVal, A. E. Hendee, J. C. Johnson, Mrs. C. N. Kell, Julius McCurdy, Wheat Williams, C. W. Mitchell, Charles D. McKinney, Frank G. Thomas, Clyde Z. Walker, Mrs. W. R. Williamson and Judge Frank Guess.

A committee of 100 persons has been appointed to give detailed information to citizens, it was announced yesterday.

5 QUILTS or Cotton Blankets

Washed and Completely Finished

\$1

Get the jump on Fall and Winter and save money at this special summer price. All work guaranteed.

Called For and Delivered



LAUNDERERS-DRY CLEANERS

J.A. 0414

HANG ON TO THIS!





Call for Calvert

THE WHISKEY OF GOOD TASTE

Copr. 1938 Calvert Distillers Corp., Distilleries: Baltimore, Md., and Louisville, Ky.; Executive Offices: Chrysler Bldg., N. Y. C.

Calvert's "Reserve" Blended Whiskey—90 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits . . . Calvert's "Special" Blended Whiskey—90 Proof—72% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Something You Want To Fix Up Around the House?

The booklet "Home Repairs" will tell you just how to go about it. If you are fairly handy with tools, all those bothersome leaks, sticking windows, creaking stairs, the porch that needs paint, the cracked concrete, damp basement, sticking doors, cracked ceiling, or whatnot can be fixed up as good as new.

Practically anything in the way of some repairs is covered by detailed, simple directions in this booklet.

Send the coupon below for your copy:

CLIP COUPON HERE

Frederick M. Kerby, Dept. B-164,
Atlanta Constitution Service Bureau,
1413 Thirteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

Enclosed find a dime (carefully wrapped) for my copy of the 24-page booklet "Home Repairs," which send to:

Name _____
Street and No. _____
City _____ State _____

I am a reader of The Atlanta Constitution.

Hollywood Bares Four-Year-Old Prodigy

But Mighty-Mind Mary Says 'It Feels All Right' To Be Smart.

By YOLANDE GWIN.
"What color nail polish is that you have on?"

It was four-year-old Mary Christine Dunn, the child prodigy speaking. She continued: "I always like to wear flesh-colored. Don't you think it's much prettier?"

The child, who is said by psychologists to have an intelligence quotient 45 points higher than the number identified with genius, is in Atlanta with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence T. Dunn, of Bonne Terre, Mo., who are visiting Mr. Dunn's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Akin Sr., at 946 Juniper street, N. E.

"Feels All Right."
"Well, how does it feel to be such a smart young lady as you?" she was asked.

"Oh, it feels all right. But everybody knows things, don't they? Don't you want to see some of my pictures? I have a lot here on the table. They were made in Hollywood."

Asked how she liked Hollywood—where she went last year for screen tests—Mary Christine said: "I don't like Hollywood. But I did like Shirley Temple. If you let me wear your ring and bracelet, I'll let you wear mine," she added as she spied The Constitution reporter's charm bracelet and ring.

The jewelry on, she admired it and added that "I love jewelry and I'd rather have beads and bracelets than any other kind."

In a series of mental tests conducted last year, Dr. John P. Nafe, head of the department of psychology at Washington University in St. Louis, pronounced Mary Christine "the most remarkable child" he had ever seen. The tests used were the revised Stanford-Binet and the Merrill-Palmer performance methods.

Plays Toy Piano.
Yesterday at the Akin apartment, Mary Christine played with her dolls, her doll piano—which really plays—called various relatives on her doll telephone and carried on imaginary conversations with them. The door bell rang and she made a dash to open the door.

"Oh, it's the cake man. See, here is cake. Honey, let me borrow the cake for a while." (She calls her father "honey.") Suppose we all have a piece of cake, because if we eat cake then it will be my birthday."

According to her parents, whenever Mary Christine eats cake she imagines it is her birthday. But prodigy or no prodigy, when her father took the third piece away from her, she did exactly what any other four-year-old would do. She went down on the floor and kicked and screamed. But who wouldn't?

Here's Her Story.
Mary Christine will tell you in no uncertain terms just what she does every day. This is what she said yesterday:

"Well, I get up about 8 o'clock, and before I take off my nightgown I go to play the piano. I can almost play 'Silent Night.' After that I eat my breakfast, and then I'm a tomboy. I climb trees, swing, climb fences and play in the sand pile. Then I'm hungry and sometimes before I have my lunch I jump up and down on Mama's bed. That's fun. Mother fixes my tub and I take a nap and maybe play some more, eat my supper and then go to bed."

When cigarettes were passed among the family, Mary Christine said: "Don't give Mama one, she can't smoke! I don't anybody leave 'til I tap dance!"

STRIKE HURTS JAPAN.
TOKYO, Sept. 6.—(AP)—A slow-down strike in the important Kailan coal mines of North China has reduced production by 5,000 tons daily, cutting off part of Japan's supply. Japanese charge Communists with fomenting the strike.



A cake means a birthday to Mary Christine Dunn and one of her favorite dolls comes in for its share too. The four-year-old Missouri girl prodigy, who is visiting relatives here spends a great part of her time "playing lady" with her dolls.

New Gasoline Refining Process Boosts U. S. Supply 150 Per Cent

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—(AP)—A new process of making gasoline from gases will reduce the nation's consumption of crude oil 625,000,000 barrels a year and extend known oil supplies 150 per cent, two Chicago oil chemists declared today.

The new method, developed by the Universal Oil Products Company of Chicago, is one of "catalytic polymerization" or combining the ethane, propane and butane gases from oil wells and refineries into a gasoline with an anti-knock rating of 80, well suited for either automobile or airplane use.

Professor D. N. Ipatieff and A. V. Grosse, who made the discovery, told the American Chemical Society meeting here that they now can obtain from 40 barrels of crude oil as much gasoline as formerly was extracted from 100 barrels.

"Other oil firms throughout the country will be licensed to use the process and when it is applied throughout the industry it will result in a saving of 625,000,000 barrels of crude oil annually, or 62 per cent of the total oil produced last year," Dr. Gustav Egloff, research director of the company, added.

If all available hydrocarbon gases available were treated with the new process more than 11,000,000,000 gallons of motor fuel would be produced, he declared.

As a by-product, about 500,000,000 cubic feet of hydrogen would be made available for use in the chemical industry or as a fuel gas.

AUTO RUNS INTO TRAIN, FOUR PERSONS INJURED.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6.—(AP)—F. B. Langley, superintendent of transportation for the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, said four persons were injured, but none seriously, when an automobile ran into the side of a standing freight train at McIntosh, Ga., today.

He said reports he received listed the injured as Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Melvin, of Charleston, S. C.; C. A. Melvin, of Bonifay, Fla., and his son, James. He said the injured were taken to a hospital at Jesup, Georgia.

Langley said his report showed the automobile hit the standing train 19 cars from the engine.

COLUMBUS EMPLOYEES GIVEN OLD PAY AGAIN.
COLUMBUS, Ga., Sept. 6.—(AP) Wages of all Columbus city employees have been restored to the pre-depression levels. City commissioners voted approval of the restoration of the cuts, one amounting to 10 per cent and the other varying from 5 to 15 per cent. A previous restoration of approximately 5 per cent had been voted.

City Manager Marshall Morton said the increases would amount "to several thousand dollars," but had no exact figures pending preparation of a new city budget.

TEXAN IS APPOINTED TO UNIVERSITY POST.
ATHENS, Ga., Sept. 6.—K. Wade Bennett, of Dallas, Texas, has been appointed counseling assistant in the personnel department of the University of Georgia for the 1938-1939 session.

Mr. Bennett was graduated from Southern Methodist University in 1936, and was awarded a master of science in psychology degree from Northwestern University during the past summer.

While studying for his master's degree, Mr. Bennett was resident counselor in the personnel system of Northwestern University. He has also had experience with the Personnel Institute of Chicago.

2 MEN ARE HELD AS COUNTERFEITERS

50-Cent Coins Made by Atlantans, U. S. Agents Charge.

Two men who are believed to have manufactured approximately 200 fifty-cent pieces, only one of which they have been able to pass, were held for the federal grand jury yesterday by United States Commissioner E. S. Griffith, on charges of counterfeiting. Each was put under \$1,000 bond.

The men are Jennings Bryan Dodson and Charles G. Tingle, both of Atlanta. Dodson, according to authorities, was conditionally released from the federal penitentiary here last February, where he had been serving a four-year term for counterfeiting.

Arrested September 1 by secret service agents, Dodson reportedly confessed to George Brodnax, Georgia agent-in-charge, that he and Tingle rented a store about June 1 at 1769 Gordon road, and installed a high-speed "babbitt" and electro-plating apparatus.

The store was ostensibly an upholsterer's shop, he said.

By June 15, they had manufactured about 200 coins, and took a trip through middle Georgia, attempting to pass four of the 50-cent pieces. Only one was accepted.

The two men were taken into custody after Grady Ward, a brother-in-law of Dodson's, was arrested at Lakewood park July 3, after he had attempted, it was charged, to pass some of the counterfeit money on concessionaires.

After Ward's arrest, Dodson said he destroyed his molds and machinery, and hid some of the "money" in a decayed pine stump in Clayton county, where secret service agents found it Monday.

The rest of the coins, he said, were hidden in a near-by creek.

The coins were described by secret service agents as very accurate reproductions of a 50-cent piece in every respect except weight.

Schultz Mob's Financial Secretary Says Hines Was on Pay Roll 3 Years

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—(AP)—"Big Harry" Schoenhaus, the former postal clerk who became financial secretary of the \$20,000,000-a-year Dutch Schultz policy racket, took his place uneasily in the witness chair in supreme court today and swore that James J. Hines was on the Dutchman's pay roll at \$500-a-week and more for three years. He himself made a number of payments to Hines, Schoenhaus said.

Moreover, he testified, the Schultz mob at the behest of the veteran Tammany district leader, contributed \$30,000 to the campaign chest used in 1933 to elect William Copeland Dodge as district attorney of New York county.

A big man with a little voice tinged with hoarseness, Schoenhaus completed in about an hour his tale of Schultz's connivings, his intimidations, his ultimate control of the independent policy banks and the introduction of Hines as protector and political front.

His testimony paralleled stories told on the witness stand by George Weinberg, business manager of the Schultz mob, and J. Richard (Dixie) Davis, the gang's lawyer. They, like Schoenhaus, were indicted with Hines on policy racket charges, pleaded guilty and turned state's evidence.

In all save a few minor details it was by now an old story to the jury, the press and Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora and the defense: the recital of how Schultz, greedy for the profits of the independent banks, took them over by force or persuasion, formed them into one big combination and enlisted Hines as the man to stave off disastrous raids and convictions.

Stryker devoted his cross examination chiefly to the circumstances of Schoenhaus' surrender and his plea of guilty.

The defense lawyer pounded at Schoenhaus' memory—the witness could not remember the names of hotels where he has stayed recently—and on his denial that he had discussed the case with Weinberg and Davis.

Schoenhaus took the stand in mid-afternoon. For five hours before his appearance, Lloyd Paul Stryker, chief defense counsel, had cross-examined Mrs. Rose Wendroff, sister of Davis, on testimony that she gave Hines a check for \$500 in 1934—the one piece of physical evidence of payments offered by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey.

Old Racing Lure Of River Lives, 'Cap'n' Proves

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 6.—(AP) Cap'n Harvey Brown let it be known here today he would be glad to serve as one of the pilots of the steamer "City of St. Louis," on a proposed race with "The Delta Queen" from New Orleans to St. Louis next spring.

Cap'n Brown passed through here yesterday on the "Tennessee," a Mississippi valley barge line steamer, en route to New Orleans.

"You can bet your last dollar we'll win with the 'City of St. Louis,'" he said. He added he was awaiting the official invitation from Commodore E. C. Koenig, of St. Louis, owner of the "City of St. Louis." He called Koenig "one of the best river sports in the country today."

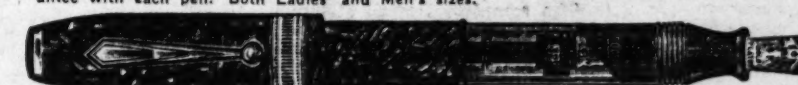
Rivermen say the Mississippi is about 150 miles shorter today—due to several cutoffs in the bends between Memphis—than it was in 1870 when the "Robert E. Lee" and the "Natchez" ran their famous race. The "Lee" won, making the trip in three days, 18 hours and 14 minutes.

BUS. WA. 1612 RES. HE. 5375-R
DR. I. G. LOCKETT
113 1/2 CENTIST
Alabama St., S. W.

THURS.—FRI.—SAT.—ONLY!

59¢ This Certificate Is Worth \$1.91 59¢

THIS Certificate and 59¢ entitles the bearer to one of our Genuine Indestructible \$2.50 VACUUM FILLER SACKLESS FOUNTAIN PENS. Visible Ink Supply. You SEE the ink! A lifetime guarantee with each pen. Both Ladies' and Men's sizes.



THE NEW PLUNGER FILLER—ZIP
This PEN holds 280% more ink than any ordinary fountain pen on the market. You Can Write for Three Months on One Filling! No Repair Bill! No Level Filler! No Pressure Bar! Every Pen tested and guaranteed by the manufacturer to be unbreakable for life. Get YOURS NOW! THIS PEN GIVEN FREE if you can buy one in the city for less than \$2.50! This certificate good only while advertising sale is on.

ALSO \$1.00 PENCILS TO MATCH ABOVE PENS 26¢

If You Cannot Come at Above Time, Leave Money Before Sale Starts to Reserve Your Order.


Sold Only Through

JACOBS DRUG STORE

Broad and Alabama Sts.

Mail	Limit
Orders	2 Pens to
6c	Each
Extra	Certificate

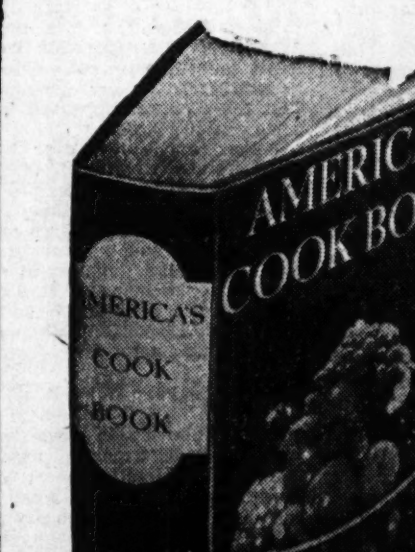
Back to School



MOTHERS!

The trek of children back to school intensifies the problem of providing proper diet—correct food combinations—healthful, economical yet appetizing dishes... Every food question confronting Mothers is solved fully, authoritatively, desirably by America's Cook Book. Its charts—tables—menus—recipes—guide—derived from 20 years of expert testing—enable you to meet every culinary situation!

THE CONSTITUTION Will Buy It For You



Every Mother should have America's Cook Book—the latest and most complete cook book ever published. It gives the answer to every food problem. Never before has so much valuable information on planning, preparation and service of food been given in one volume. . . . The standard price is \$2.50 at all book stores. This price cannot be lowered or departed from in any way—America's Cook Book cannot be given as a premium—BUT, THE CONSTITUTION WILL BUY IT AND PRESENT IT TO YOU in return for your effort in obtaining only TWO 6-month subscriptions to The Constitution. That is all! You do not have to pay one cent—you do not even have to collect any money with the subscriptions. Mothers throughout Georgia should take advantage of this plan! You can earn this great book easily in an hour or so. . . . Send or telephone (WALnut 6565) your name and address to the Circulation Department of The Atlanta Constitution TODAY. You will be given official order blanks and information that will help you in obtaining your two subscriptions. . . . This offer is limited—ACT NOW!

Mail or Telephone Your Name and Address to the Circulation Department of The Constitution for Official Subscription Blanks and Information That Will Help You to Get Two Subscriptions and Your Copy of This Great Book.

Guard Their Health With America's Cook Book

OUR DICTATOR: A DIALOGUE

Worker: "The President has done great things for the country."

Philosopher: "What do you mean, 'for the country'?"

Worker: "Well, look around on every hand—building projects, and everything's moving. It's the only time the workingman has gotten a break in this country. The President is the champion of the downtrodden."

Philosopher: "No one will deny that, but aren't there other people in this country besides the downtrodden, as you call them?"

Worker: "Certainly there are other sorts of people. 'Economic royalists,' for instance, and if things were left to them, the workers would never get a chance."

Philosopher: "Now wait. Before your President came into existence, is it not a fact that this country reached its leadership in the world of industry and agriculture through their pioneer spirit and their vision and their ability to carry out their ideals?"

Worker: "Well, yes, but they were out for themselves every time, and it was making the dollar that interested them, but the President blasted that."

Philosopher: "How?"

Worker: "He showed them up every time—went right after them when he attacked the monopolies."

Philosopher: "Well, monopolies, as we understand it, control great industries. Do you agree?"

Worker: "Yes."

Philosopher: "And these industries are responsible for employing the greater number of people in the nation. Is that right?"

Worker: "Yes, that's right."

Philosopher: "Then what is your President trying to do which makes such a great impression on the workers?"

Worker: "He's trying to get less hours and more pay for the workers."

Philosopher: "And that's why he's attacking monopolies?"

Worker: "That's right."

Philosopher: "But isn't it true that your President in making these attacks is, at the same time, putting the government in business and taking over great projects?"

Worker: "That's the idea."

Philosopher: "And isn't government more powerful than any single trust or monopoly?"

Worker: "I'll say it is."

Philosopher: "And government forcing the hand of all monopolies and dictating wages and hours for unionized workers, dictating terms to private industries, is a form of monopoly?"

Worker: "That's just what the country needs, somebody to take up the workers' problem and see that they get a break."

Philosopher: "Has the President done this to your satisfaction since he's been in office?"

Worker: "Every time!"

Philosopher: "And you agree that he's consistently fought for the workers' end all the time?"

Worker: "Yes, he's been for us all the time."

Philosopher: "But there are other people besides industrial workers in this nation, are there not?"

Worker: "Yes."

Philosopher: "There's a white collar class, people who belong to no union, and their livelihood depends upon business, such as secretaries, bookkeepers and numerous other people?"

Worker: "Yes."

Philosopher: "And then there is a great number of people who are professional people and employers that are not particularly wealthy?"

Worker: "Yes, too many."

Philosopher: "And then of course, there is the wealthy class, or monopolists, as you call them."

Worker: "You mean the 'economic royalists,' or the 'selfish few.'"

Philosopher: "As you will. But the white collar class, the vast number of smaller employers, the professional men, and the wealthy—has your President considered them when he's fought for the workers, or the masses, so consistently?"

Worker: "They didn't need it. The masses needed the encouragement because the workers represent the poorest in the land."

Philosopher: "Isn't it true that the workers through their unions, bringing about strikes when the country could ill afford it, have been raised considerably, as in the case of the automobile strike?"

Worker: "Well we're thankful to the President for that."

Philosopher: "And yet, these workers receiving more money and working less hours, are getting what they want, and as we know, the President never interfered with sit-down strikes or riots and proved by his various speeches that he was in favor of the workingman getting all he could. Is that right? Or would you say he interfered and told all union leaders that sit-down strikes would have to stop, especially when private property was seized? Did he do that?"

Worker: "Why should he?"

Philosopher: "When private capital is seized, why shouldn't he?"

Worker: "Because that's not the government's place. It is between capital and labor."

Philosopher: "It is the government's place to interfere when railroads and hordes of workers from one state to another invade, and methods of rioting take place. By such procedure, it calls for the interference of Federal troops, especially when a country is faced with inner invasion, and from one state to another, for the records prove that workers moved from one state to another to bring force of numbers, threatening other workers if they did not leave the plants. It should have been your President's place to interfere and command, but instead of that, he took the side of the workers and gave commands to the owners of the seized property. But no matter, he has, by every utterance over the radio and through the press, and in various speeches, attacked one class and one class alone—the employer class, whether big or little, your President has interfered deliberately with business. When he was voted to the office of President, was this the understanding?"

Worker: "What do you mean, the understanding?"

Philosopher: "I mean was it the understanding that he was to support the workers?"

Worker: "Certainly it was the understanding, and he's the only President who did do it."

Philosopher: "When he took the oath of office, was it to uphold the Constitution?"

Worker: "Yes."

Philosopher: "Does the Constitution specify in any particular place that the unionized workers or the masses are to be considered at all times, when there are other people which we have mentioned to be considered?"

Worker: "Well, the President has a way of doing things himself, nothing 'horse and buggy' about him. He believes in doing something all the time."

Philosopher: "But he was elected to office with the understanding that he would support the Constitution. Is that right?"

Worker: "Yes."

Philosopher: "Then when he champions just one class and one class alone, the organized workers, or the masses—and attacks another class, he is not carrying out the Constitution, is he?"

Worker: "Why not?"

Philosopher: "Doesn't the Constitution and the Preamble say, 'We, the People,' and doesn't 'We, the People' include all these classes we have enumerated?"

Worker: "Yes, but when things are not going right—Philosopher: 'Things have not gone right before, but other Presidents have carried out their oath of office. Did he not swear, under his oath, that he would carry out the Constitution?'"

Worker: "Yes."

Philosopher: "And then when he gained his office, not only the first time but the second time, he went against that oath of office. Is that true?"

Worker: "How could it be true? He realized that something had to be done for the masses, for they were unemployed."

Philosopher: "Yes, and that is commendable, but didn't he go against his oath of office and the Constitution when he consistently attacked one class of people, for the benefit of another class, stirring hatred?"

Worker: "I do not get that at all. It is ridiculous. The rich people of this country are trying to destroy Roosevelt because he's come out for the downtrodden."

Philosopher: "If I recall, everybody was with him when he took over office, more so than with any other President, due to the emergency, and there was no hatred toward him, but shortly after he took office and was given great powers by Congress, with tremendous amounts of money to spend as he saw fit, your President immediately started a campaign attacking industry and capitalists, not once but continually, ever since he's been in office."

Worker: "I suppose if he attacked the poor and the workers, it would have been all right, is that the idea?"

Philosopher: "Under the Constitutional form of government, when a President takes the oath of office, it still stands as 'We, the People,' and it would be just as wrong for a President to attack the masses and praise the rich. Have I made myself clear on that?"

Worker: "There's a lot of people talking about the President being a dictator, but if the people dislike him so much, they can all go to the polls and vote for somebody else, because he's only in the White House for two and a half more years. That's their privilege."

Philosopher: "Let us look into that. The people went to the polls last election, though he had not carried out his oath of office, they gave him a more overwhelming vote than they did the first time, so are the people exactly responsible, when they run after a man scattering coins?"

Worker: "Why not?"

Philosopher: "Well, for one thing, hasn't Congress voted for 'must' bills and carried out every order of your President, in return for patronage? It is a weak argument, for two men holding no public office under the Constitution, wrote the laws, which are Communistic. Your President, after Congress allowed him to control the Federal purse, had full power to regulate and distribute projects wherever he thought the prolonged emergency needed it. This emergency plan soon turned into a political distributing machine. But in regard to this two and one-half years, Hitler gained tremendous ground in less time, and if memory serves me, the Reichstag burned down by some mysterious means. In two and a half years, with a Congress carrying out laws written for them by men who have no authority from the people, a one man ruler can easily seize power. Two and one-half years is a lot of time for any one man ruler to gain power, especially since he's had five years to lay the groundwork, and it needs just a few more moves, for he has the crop control, which means that the farmers have to play along with the Administration, since your President bought their very vote. Just a couple of more moves could take place in a year and it would not need two and a half years, and the people would be under domination of the government, and they would have to vote for your President, and such vote would be one of those 99% popular votes—ballots extended to the citizens on the ends of bayonets, for he would have everything his way. Capital would be destroyed and the government, as I said before, would be the only business."

Worker: "That's just a lot of talk. It couldn't happen in two and a half years for one thing, and besides, this is a democracy."

Philosopher: "It ever shall be a democracy in name, for masks have been used before, but it is not a democracy as the founders gave it to the people when two men wrote the laws for Congress to pass, and a regimented system has taken the place of the people's government."

Worker: "What do you mean it is not the same democracy. Hasn't our President asked people to help the democracy. Hasn't he said that there are 'enemies of the Democracy'?"

Philosopher: "Your President's idea of democracy is the so called 'more democracy' of Russia where the state controls everything including church property. More democracy would be a better term."

Worker: "The Constitution gives the workers the rights which they've never had. We need 'more democracy.'"

Philosopher: "All Communist rule books stress that 'more democracy,' for it is the catch line of Communism."

Worker: "Why shouldn't people have 'more democracy'?"

Philosopher: "If a man is on a mountain top and his arms are spread out wide and he is inhaling the pure air, is it sensible to say, 'I want more air'?"

Worker: "You're getting away from the subject."

Philosopher: "The truth is, I'm getting into the subject, for if we have freedom of expression, as the Constitution testifies, how can we have more freedom, unless there's something tricky about it?"

Worker: "Why shouldn't we have more freedom?"

Philosopher: "It is according to what you think is freedom, for 'more democracy' means that the government takes control of the freedom and it is concentrated in the ruler and the few surrounding him, and distributed accordingly."

Worker: "Well, what's the matter with that?"

Philosopher: "All people do not care to be ruled and have the power of expression, or freedom, concentrated in one man. Is any one man under God infallible so that he never makes a mistake? Do you know of any such man?"

Worker: "What about Jesus Christ, the Lord?"

Philosopher: "Jesus Christ, the Lord, was one of the most humble men who ever lived—the noblest man who ever walked the earth, and in none of His parables did He intimate that He was a miracle man. In every one of His utterances, He always referred to God. For instance, when He said, 'Why callest thou me good, only God is good' He expressed His humbleness and that He was working for the Divine Father."

Worker: "What about the time He used the whip?"

Philosopher: "That was when Christ proved that He broke the rules of mankind, and differing from Gandhi, who wouldn't break a rule of his country and returned to India without seeing the Pope, millions of Hindus suffered from that man-made rule, because Gandhi would not don a suit of clothes. If Christ had been in that position, He would have thought of the millions of Hindus rather than the suit of clothes, and that's what makes a great leader. But to get on, since you mentioned Christ. He broke every rule set up by mankind when He saw that the people were being shamefully used and the house of God was used as a den of thieves. He stood up for what He thought was right in the eyes of God."

Worker: "There's where I have you. Didn't Roosevelt do the same thing and break every rule and protect the workingman?"

Philosopher: "Christ never referred to Himself as the 'Master,' never claimed that He was a wonder, but rather that God, the Father, was wonderful. Like all prophets and men of genius, though all belong to the great brotherhood, Christ was humble when referring to Himself. Your President, like all dictators, exerts his own will over humanity and refers to himself as the 'Master.' God is left out entirely when one man rulers think for humanity. In fact, God is not allowed in churches, for the dictators control them. Did Christ ever give his sacred word that He would not use a whip and break into temples?"

Worker: "I don't know."

Philosopher: "Then if Christ was not bound by any oath, He had a right to do what He thought, in the face of consequences. He was not tied down by anything. Now take your President. He, on the other hand, was bound down by the Constitution, by rules which covered all the people in the nation, embracing the rich, the poor, the black and white, and every creed, in fact, every individual who is a citizen on these shores. Did he have the right to break every rule after he swore to abide by these rules?"

Worker: "He had every right for he did what he thought was best for the workingman."

Philosopher: "How do you know he did what he thought? Did he write his own speeches? Are his utterances his own?"

Worker: "They certainly are."

Philosopher: "Then how is it that others have to write his speeches, and how is it that Roosevelt's speeches in the past contain the same utterances as Tugwell's books, so that placed side by side, they say the same thing. And on the other hand, how is it that Tugwell's books when put alongside of Karl Marx, say the same thing as the originator of Communism?"

Worker: "Just the same, the workingman is getting a better break than he's ever gotten before."

Philosopher: "At the expense of the white-collar class, the wealthy class, and everybody else. In a word, those who are not unionized workers meet with the President's continual note of hatred over the radio and through the press. The workers are profiting by this hatred which is temporary. Do you think hatred brings construction?"

Worker: "Yes, it has brought construction and help to the workingman."

Philosopher: "At the expense of other classes, where they are the ones that are downtrodden by a man who went against his oath of office, arousing the workers, or the masses, to a hatred of this minority—do you call that lasting progress? Do you think such bitterness, which has its roots in class hatred, brings progress of a lasting nature?"

Worker: "It has for the workingman."

Philosopher: "Since you brought in Jesus Christ, let us go beyond the time when Jesus Christ came to this earth. In fact, we can go through the history of all religion and all philosophies and you'll never find any bit of progress where hatred is the keynote, for it eventually brings destruction. To say that hatred brings progress would be like saying that cancer has its good points, but we know that cancer spreads and eventually brings the destruction of the body, even as class hatred today—the cancer of humanity—is bringing about the eventual collapse of civilization."

Worker: "Just the same, our President has the right to use any method within his power to bring prog-

ress to the downtrodden, for he has to attack big interests and the monopolies. Great industries would seize everything from the workingman if they were allowed to have their way."

Philosopher: "And what is your President's aim in attacking these great monopolies, these industries, these selfish interests, and these economic royalists?"

Worker: "To help the workingman, the masses."

Philosopher: "By killing all industry, all monopolies, all farmers, he is working to bring government to the rescue so that it takes over all of them for the protection of the workingman, is that your idea?"

Worker: "Precisely."

Philosopher: "Then you have one great monopoly and no other. The government is the big boss. Whatever the government says, goes, 'or else!' What makes you think that your President, once he was the head of this great monopoly, would allow workers to have anything to say if they did not like the way his one, big monopoly ran things?"

Worker: "Our President has always been on the side of the workers."

Philosopher: "He's been on the side of all the people when he took over his oath of office and said that he would stand by all the people. He swore to do that but he did not do it. What makes you think, once he gets the government under control, that he'll allow the workers to have anything to say? On the other hand, did he not use the oath of office to gain power, promising anything, and then, after gaining such power, turn right around and violate his oath? If he gets control of industry, the farms; succeeds in crippling every private interest, what makes you think that he's suddenly going to turn and do everything for the workers?"

Worker: "He's done so all along and he's proved by every act and every utterance that he's for the people."

Philosopher: "By methods of class hatred and bitterness, he has brought progress to the workers. And again, where has hatred brought construction? Has one philosophy and one religion in the history of the world ever advocated such a method?"

Worker: "I don't see how you arrive at such a far-fetched idea. There's no reason to it."

Philosopher: "All right, we'll take it from another angle. Suppose a man who is very suave and has a very unctuous voice, succeeds in winning a widow with a great deal of money, and after marriage wins her over to his way of doing things to such an extent that she signs over all her property. After he gets power, and such an one generally has winning ways, let us suppose that the man gets rid of her. We will assume that there is another widow who has some money, and the same man succeeds in winning the full approval and enthusiasm of the second widow to such an extent that the woman guilelessly follows the word of this man in everything she does. We'll say that another wedding takes place and the same procedure of having the second widow sign over all property and money to him ensues. What makes you think, since the first widow was double-crossed, that he would not double-cross the second?"

Worker: "I don't get the idea at all."

Philosopher: "Naturally, for the workers are in the state of being charmed, and not in the state of making any sort of analysis, but the point I am trying to make is that they should awaken before it is too late."

Worker: "I don't get you."

Philosopher: "Your President succeeded in getting Congress to surrender power and money, like the trusting widow. He's now going after a second widow, telling her that the bankers and holding companies are ruining her. That second widow represents all the workers. Your President is doing everything in his power to get control of industry for he wants all power. He is making a big play for the workers, but let us suppose he succeeds in crippling industry and controls agriculture, and the government is the one monopoly, is it not possible that it would be like the second widow? How could unions have the right to strike under a one-man ruler who has an increasingly powerful military force at his disposal? Eventually, after gaining control of the nation, he'll tell the workers their wages will be ten dollars or five dollars a week. What is labor going to do about it? Strike?"

Worker: "We have the right to strike and we've always struck."

Philosopher: "Don't be ridiculous! There are three countries under dictators, and strikes are no more in those nations because the people are ruled with an iron hand, and the same will happen to America unless your President is stopped. If your President gains the power he aims to get, and we know by his own admission that he is 'determined,' he will consider no group when it affects his own selfish interest. His word is of no value as we know. He has been tricky and cunning and as labor unions would be in opposition to a one-man rule government, your President eventually would have to kill labor unions. Again, when a man gains control of a widow's money where everything has been signed over to him, she is dependent on him from that time on. It will be the same with the workers, the ill-nourished, the ill-clad, the ill-housed."

Worker: "You are just painting a gloomy picture, but you haven't convinced me that our President is not right in fighting for 'more democracy.'"

Philosopher: "When an eagle's claw is chained to an iron ball, of what use are the wings?"

The above Dialogue is Chapter 22 from
**"WOULD COMMUNISM WORK OUT
 IN AMERICA?" BY PERCY CROSBY,**
 published at the author's expense. The book
 contains 316 pages, with a double page cartoon.
 Price \$1.50, postpaid, if ordered from Freedom
 Press, McLean, Virginia.

Enclosed find \$..... for..... (copy
 of copies of
 "Would Communism Work Out In America?"

Name.....

Address.....

HUMPHRIES URGES JURORS TO INDICT IN LOTTERY CASES

Calls for Thorough Probe and 'Harsh' Treatment of Operators.

Judge John D. Humphries yesterday charged the incoming Fulton county grand jury to indict every person connected with lottery operations as the September-October body began its two-month grind.

George Winship, 187 Peachtree Way, president of the Morris Plan bank, was selected as foreman, and Vaughn Nixon, 2083 Andrews Drive, president of the Atlanta Woolen Mills, was named as secretary.

Judge Humphries recounted how lotteries were once legal in Georgia and pointed out some public improvements which were accomplished from their operations.

"Now, the lottery is illegal and must be stopped," he added. "It is your duty to go to the bottom of it, and if it is found that the lottery has been renewed here, then you should indict every person connected with its operation. It is the duty of the court to treat them (lottery operators) harshly."

Legal 40 Years.

Judge Humphries pointed out that lotteries were legal in Georgia for more than 40 years and that road building, river dredging, public libraries, courthouses and other public improvements were due to proceeds.

The state turnpike between the "village" of Athens and the "city" of Augusta, costing \$250,000, was built through operation of a state lottery.

The old lottery laws were enacted prior to 1833, Judge Humphries said, but were wiped out by the constitution of 1868.

Jury members were exhorted to investigate county affairs generally.

"The nature and scope of your duties is wide open," he added. "You need not confine yourselves merely to subjects specifically charged to you, but you are free to make any kind of investigation, or delve fully into any matters as you see fit."

"As the grand jury you stand between the citizens and any unlawful officials. Investigate any type of misdemeanor cases you wish. Bring in indictments of those cases which are in any way connected with organized rackets."

Other Grand Jurors.

Other members of the grand jury in addition to the foreman and secretary are:

J. A. Bishop, 817 Park street, S. W., operator of a multigraphing company; H. A. Fussell, 953 Juniper street; Norman J. Wrigley, 163 Rumson road, president, Wrigley Engraving Company; H. M. Crosswell, 920 Adair avenue, president of W. L. Fair Company; S. R. Bridges, 855 Penn avenue, manager, Southern Musical Bureau; H. M. Rolleston, 68 Muscogee road, clerk, Georgia Power Company. Lindley Bode, 2331 Dellwood drive, department manager, Maryland Casualty Company; W. D. Hardaway, 709 Cherokee street, Hardaway Coal Company; A. O. Cowert, Roswell; L. C. Thompson, 769 Cascade road, salesman; E. C. Brand, East Point, operator, Georgia Power Company; B. D. Campbell, College Park, Campbell Hardware Company.

John B. Peschau, 150 Bolling road, insurance executive; Harold O. Rogers, 109 Peachtree Circle, treasurer, NuGrape Company; J. B. Cleckler, Fairburn; W. O. Gaffney, 625 Elmwood drive, rental agent, Western Union Telegraph Company; Otis A. Barge, 2730 Habersham road, Barge-Thompson Company; M. M. Emmert, Pace's Ferry road, Coca-Cola Company; Julian J. Jones, 793 Penn avenue, N. E., real estate man; J. S. Kerr, 23 Stovall boulevard, Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company; and Aubrey Milam, 12 South Prado, N. E., Green & Milam Produce Company.

OFFICIALS TO DEFER SETTING TAX RATE

Would Finance County Without Boosting Levy.

Because of negotiations to finance Fulton county without an increase in the 10-mill tax rate, the 1938 rate will not be set this afternoon when the county commissioners hold their September board meeting, it was indicated yesterday.

Commissioners are making every effort to arrange for loans from banks to carry the county over until next year, when capital outlays will not be so heavy, it was said.

The commissioners are faced with an unbalanced budget that needs \$825,000 to meet expenses, allocations for capital outlays and a reduction in revenue of \$200,000 caused by exemptions.

Though the county has been called on by the special coordinating committee to participate in the proposed \$15,000,000 public improvement program, members of the committee probably will not appear before the commissioners until the budget has been balanced for the year, it was said.

SMITH SPENT \$18,727. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, who won renomination in the recent South Carolina primary, reported to the senate campaign expenditures committee today his campaign had cost approximately \$18,727. Of this amount, he said, \$3,500 came from South Carolina friends.

SOOTHE BURNS MOROLINE 5¢ AND 10¢
SNOW-WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

'Doughboys' Drill in 'Alexander's Ragtime Band'



Tyrone Power as "Alexander" standing off-stage to the left, drills the "doughboys" for an exciting scene in "Alexander's Ragtime Band," in which Alice Fay and Don Ameche also are starred. This picture, which features the songs of Irving Berlin, opens Friday at the Fox.

J. HENRY TURNER RITES ARE HELD

Atlanta Executive Died in Auto Wreck.

Funeral services for J. Henry Turner, 37, Atlanta business executive who was killed Sunday night in an automobile accident on the new Buford highway near Decatur, were conducted yesterday afternoon at Spring Hill by Dr. Van Arnold. Burial was in West View cemetery.

Mr. Turner was killed when his car, driven by his wife, spun over an embankment as she attempted to avoid striking another machine that had stopped without warning ahead of them, it was reported. Mrs. Turner was treated for minor injuries.

Mrs. Lee Wallace, 38, of 1220 Peachtree street, N. E., a second passenger in the automobile, was admitted to St. Joseph's hospital. She was in "fair" condition yesterday.

A resident of 3206 North avenue, N. W., Turner was widely known in business and civil life of Atlanta. He was general manager of the Southern Iron & Equipment Company and was a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the W. D. Luckie Lodge, F. & A. M.

Let Old Songs Whisper Memories, Prizes Are Offered for Three Best

What Do You Recall When Irving Berlin Melodies Are Played? Write to Constitution and Enter Contest for Cash Awards.

Many of your most pleasant memories probably are associated with Irving Berlin melodies. Each time an old song is played, your mind goes back to some incident which occurred at the time, and which you identify with the song.

Perhaps "Always" was played at your wedding. It may be that you became engaged while listening to "Remember," or that your most romantic meeting took place while the orchestra played "Blue Skies."

The Zanuck production, "Alexander's Ragtime Band," starring Alice Fay, Tyrone Power and Don Ameche, offers 28 of the most popular songs written by Berlin. Many of these old songs will stir a memory, whisper across the years and again open the old album of recollection.

The Fox theater and The Constitution offer cash prizes of \$12.50, \$7.50 and \$5.00 for the three best

"memories" of not more than 100 words, submitted in connection with one of the songs included. In addition, there will be 10 pairs of tickets to see this great film cavalcade of matchless melodies, opening Friday at the Fox.

Among the Irving Berlin songs used in this great picture are "Alexander's Ragtime Band," "Ragtime Violin," "Everybody's Doing It," "When That Midnight Choo-Choo Leaves for Alabama," "When I Lost You," "In My Harem," "That International Rag," "This Is the Life," "All Alone," "Remember," "Easter Parade," "Blue Skies," "Oh, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning," "Say Is With Music." There will be another list tomorrow.

Send your entry in the contest to the "Memory Contest Editor" of The Constitution not later than 10 o'clock Friday morning if you are interested in winning one of the prizes of cash or guest tickets.

FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRY STARTS

State Department Action Follows New Law Requiring Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—The State Department began today the registration of agents of foreign governments working in this country.

It issued extensive regulations for the carrying out of a 1938 act of congress requiring such agents to file with the department full information as to their activities.

The act went into effect today. Within 30 days the agents must register or be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment up to two years, or both.

The act was the result of a recommendation from a house committee which investigated charges of un-American activities.

The National Munitions Control Board of the State Department will administer the act. The board sent out 700 letters today to persons or organizations presumed to come under the law advising them of the requirements. More letters will go out in the next few days.

TRAIN KILLS MAN WALKING ON TRACKS

Body Is Tentatively Identified as That of A. L. Tanner, of Detroit, Mich.

A man tentatively identified as A. L. Tanner, about 65, of Detroit, Mich., was killed instantly yesterday morning when struck by a train at the Seaboard Airline railway underpass on Peachtree road, near Peachtree creek, police reported.

Policemen found a paper slip bearing the words: "W. C. Harlee, 214 Cheves street, Florence, S. C.," in the man's clothing.

James W. McKinley, Atlanta attorney, identified the body as that of Mr. Tanner at Peachtree chapel. McKinley said he had known Mr. Tanner and saw him several days ago.

Attendants at the funeral home last night were making efforts to reach relatives for positive identification. Funeral arrangements will be announced later, it was said.

An inquest will be held this afternoon at Peachtree chapel by Coroner Donehoo.

The fossilized teeth of a horse that was kicking up his heels on the American continent 50,000 years ago have been found in Wilson valley near Hemet, Cal.

TYDINGS CHARGES JOB THREAT USED

Declares U. S. Officials Exerting Pressure on Ballots of Employees.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—Senator Tydings, of Maryland, fought back today against the administration's campaign to unseat him, charging that federal officials had tried to influence the votes of federal workers.

Tydings filed his charges with the senate campaign expenditures committee. Chairman Sheppard, Democrat, Texas, said the committee would consider the complaint at a meeting Thursday. At the same time it will hear from investigators it sent to Maryland several weeks ago at the request of Representative Lewis, Tydings' rival. The Maryland primary will be held Monday.

"It is notorious," Tydings told the committee, "that the collector of internal revenue of Maryland called in the non-civil service employees during office hours and told them that he was for Lewis, my opponent, and reading a statement, indicated by that statement that their tenure of office in the future would be influenced by who was nominated."

At Upper Marlboro, Md., Hampton Magruder, the revenue collector, accused Tydings of "falsehood."

"I have not, and don't intend to, tell any employees in my office how they shall vote," he said.

Tydings made four other specific complaints in response to a committee questionnaire which asked him to report any instances of coercion of federal employees.

NEW SOVIET LAW.

MOSCOW, Sept. 6.—(P)—Soviet Russia has enacted a new law

CAPUDINE
For Morning-After HEADACHE
Better listen to this wise little bird, if you are suffering from morning-after headache. He's right when he recommends Capudine. Liquid Capudine quickly and gently relieves morning-after headache, it soothes and relaxes tense, high-strung nerves. Reduces that "big head" to its normal size in no time. All drug stores in 30c and 60c bottles, and by the dose at drug store fountains.

making it possible for foreign workers residing outside the Soviet Union to become Soviet citizens if, upon application, the supreme Soviet (parliament) deems them worthy.

BIGGER-BETTER
PEPSI-COLA
A DISTINCTIVE COLA DRINK. GOOD FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY.
5¢
Look for the Trade Mark
A SPARKLING BRACING BEVERAGE
PEPSI-COLA
REFRESHING HEALTHFUL
12 OUNCES
WORTH A DIME

Chesterfield
They Satisfy
..with MORE PLEASURE for millions

Chesterfield Time on Your Radio
PAUL WHITEMAN
Every Wednesday Evening
All C. B. S. Stations
PAUL DOUGLAS
Daily Sports Program
51 Leading N. B. C. Stations

Copyright 1938, LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Martha Hall's Engagement Ring Features Diamond and Rubies

New York Socialite Will Wed Granddaughter of Atlantian

By Sally Forth.

MARTHA HALL'S Atlanta friends are a-flutter over the recent announcement of her engagement to Kingsley Mabon, New York socialite, with whom she treads the orange-blossom trail this month. Atlanta lays special claim upon the pretty bride-elect, because her mother, Mrs. Edward B. Hall, is the former Charles Owens, of this city. Another link linking Martha with Atlanta is that she is the name-sake of Mrs. John S. Owens, her grandmother, who is a beloved and prominent Atlantian. Mrs. Owens went to the metropolis to attend the cocktail party given by Mrs. Hall, when she announced the betrothal of Martha and Kingsley to their intimates at her 72d street residence.

Martha and Kingsley sail for France after the ceremony, and after landing at a French port they will journey to Paris to spend some time. In Paris, they will board a plane to fly to Budapest to visit Kingsley's sister, Mrs. William W. Shotts, whose husband occupies a high position with the American embassy in Budapest.

Martha is wearing a superb ring on the "correct finger" of her left hand, which her fiancé gave his bride-to-be before she visited Mrs. A. L. Fowler here last June. The center stone, a scintillating diamond, belonged to Kingsley's grandmother, and he designed Martha's engagement ring with a pigeon blood ruby placed on each side of the sparkling gem.

Another interesting fact relating to the groom-elect is that he is named for Mr. Kingsley, his father's business partner. The son of Mr. Kingsley is named Mabon, for James E. Mabon, father of Martha's fiancé.

Martha was the beautiful maid of honor for Deas Smith Fuller when she joined the matron ranks last June, at a ceremony taking place in All Saints church. She was betrothed to Kingsley at that time, but did not wear her engagement ring at any time during her Atlanta visit. She moves in the same exclusive social circles as does Kingsley, and holds the coveted honor of being a member of the New York Junior League.

ALPHA RHO chapter of the Tri Delta sorority at the University of Georgia will be host at a novel rush party tomorrow for a group of students who will attend the university this fall.

The party will take place at Brookhaven, the Capital City Country Club, where guests will don attractive bathing suits and enjoy swimming. Highlighting the afternoon will be the motion pictures to be taken of the guests—which will be shown at a future party to be given in Athens.

A number of charming Atlanta belles hold office in the sorority, including Helen Mergendoller, president; Rennie Geissler, recording secretary; Dorothy Harris, chaplain; Helen Clarke, house president; Polly Harris, social chairman, and Louise McKie, Panhellenic representative.

NEWS comes from Washington that Houston Miller, a former Atlantian, has chosen the date for her formal debut into national capital society. October 27 is the date selected by this young belle, who is listed among Washington's attractive young girls who will make their formal bow this season.

Atlanta debutantes for the current season seem to be conspicuous by their absence, and Sally is particularly interested in Houston, for, as a little girl, she resided here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, and her debut in Washington society and the attendant social affairs will be watched with interest by her friends, both personal and inherited, who live here.

Right on the heels of her debut in Washington, Houston will pack her prettiest evening dresses and other deb finery and dash to Memphis, where she will be presented to society there.

Kappa Alpha Delta.

Alpha Chapter of Kappa Alpha Delta sorority meets this afternoon at 3 o'clock with Miss Louise Faver. Plans for rush week will be made.

New officers of the sorority are: President, Miss Nellie Hardy; vice president, Miss Louise Faver; secretary, Miss Jayne Gunter; treasurer, Miss Jane Coffey; scribe, Miss Jeanne Suber; sergeant-at-arms, Miss Louella Mals.

Members are Thyrza Allen, Dorris Brooks, Elaine Bond, Tina Capassella, Jane Vaughan, Martha Doyle, Patsy Diodunich, Helen Hubbard, Juanita Lanier, Margaret Clary, Audrey Moore, Betty Moore, Annie Laurie Muse, Betty Mae Reams, Reba Sellers, Emma Mary Hoch, Miss Smith, Ethel Fielder, Betty Pfister, Charlotte Nelson and Annie Embury.

Garden Hills Club Will Meet Today.

The Garden Hills Club meets today at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. J. Ayers on Glenn Ridge drive, off Roswell road. The welfare chairman, Mrs. Lloyd K. Tilghman, will be in charge of the program and will present Mrs. Homer Cheshire, the chairman of co-operation with the blind for the fifth district, federation welfare department, who will talk on her committee work.

The president, Mrs. R. H. Johns, will present plans for a benefit bridge to be held in Rich's tea room in October, the definite date to be announced later. The club is also planning to sponsor a training school for smoke abatement between October 16 and 23, the date to be announced later, with Miss Lita Thomson as instructor.

After the business session tea will be served by the following hostesses: Mesdames A. J. Ayers, Noah Garner, B. R. Ward, C. M. Watt Jr., and J. A. Perruet. Members are requested to meet at the clubhouse on East Wesley road at 2 o'clock and motor to Mrs. Ayers' residence.

Berchenko-Lutsky.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Berchenko announce the engagement of their daughter, Fanny, to Ben Lutsky, formerly of Macon. The date of the wedding will be announced later.

Miss Thompson Weds Mr. Cooper



MRS. LAWRENCE OWEN COOPER.

MADISON, Ga., Sept. 6.—Centering cordial social interest in Georgia and Mississippi was the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Newton Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben S. Thompson, and Lawrence Owen Cooper, of Jackson, Miss., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cooper, of Hollywood, Cal., which was solemnized on Friday evening at the First Baptist church here.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. E. B. Lockridge, of Ruston, La., and a program of nuptial music was presented by Miss Lucy Cunyvers, organist; Miss Elizabeth Jackson, violinist, and William Hall Preston, soloist.

Lem and Ben Baker, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lem Baker, were the junior groomsmen, and the groomsmen were Newton Thompson, brother of the bride; George Ervin, J. L. Folse, John Newton and Frank Leavel.

Mrs. Newton Thompson was maid of honor, and Miss Anna Newton, the bride's cousin, was the maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Miss Floyd Foster, of Madison; Miss Sara Evans and Benette Lomax, of Atlanta, and Miss Nan Morgan, of Ruston, La.

They wore models of moire taffeta, the maid and matron of honor wearing chartreuse and the bridesmaids Antoinette blue. The gowns featured duchesse necklines, short puffed sleeves and wide-gored skirts. Their hats were fashioned of flowers and they carried shower bouquets of early fall garden flowers.

The junior bridesmaids, Jane Schomberg and Mary Ben Erwin, wore dresses fashioned like those of the other attendants and carried miniature bouquets of garden flowers.

The bride entered with her father, by whom she was given in marriage, and they were met at the altar by the groom and his brother, W. S. Cooper, who acted as best man. Her wedding gown was of bridal satin featuring a Queen Anne neckline, long, tight sleeves, fitted bodice and a gored skirt that graduated into a long train. Her veil of illusion tulle was caught by a halo of orange blossoms and she carried a sheaf of orchids and valley lilies.

Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Thompson entertained at a reception. Later the couple left for Miami, Fla. Mrs. Cooper wore a fall suit of brown crepe with matching accessories.

After September 15, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will reside in Jackson.

Mrs. Brandon Fetes Girl Scout Leader

Miss Eleanor Bonham, who recently arrived here to become director of Atlanta Girl Scouts, will be central figure this afternoon at an informal tea at which Mrs. Morris Brandon Jr., entertains at her home on Valley road.

The honor guest, who has been a member of the national field staff of the Scouts, will be a valuable addition to Scout circles here. Mrs. Wright Bryan, Atlanta Girl Scout commissioner, will be a special guest at Mrs. Brandon's tea.

The hostess will be assisted in entertaining by members of her committee, who are Mesdames Joseph Brennan, John S. Candler II, Charles Hurt Jr., Arthur Harris Jr., W. M. Perkins, M. S. Franks and Charles Palmer.

Miss Seibert Feted.

Miss Ruth Seibert, popular bride-elect, was honored yesterday at a hosiery shower and luncheon given by Mrs. William Miller.

Pastel-shaded garden flowers graced the center of the table, and marking the guests' places were cards featuring the bridal motif.

Present were Misses Seibert, Elizabeth Kelley, Anna McConneghey, Angela Courter, Betty Seibert, and Mesdames Julius Bruckner, James Seibert, Wayne West, W. O. Boone and the hostess.

Lowe-Tabor Rites Solemnized in Macon.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 6.—Miss Lily Blue Lowe, daughter of Mrs. Charles Warren Lowe and the late Mr. Lowe, of Buena Vista, became the bride of Frank Herndon Tabor, son of Mrs. Sara Frances Herndon Tabor and the late Travis Oliver Tabor, of Elberton, at a beautiful ceremony taking place Sunday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Winburn Bibb Willingham and Mr. Willingham, in Shirley Hills. Dr. Joseph P. Boone, pastor of the First Baptist church, performed the ceremony in the presence of the members of the immediate families.

The bride wore a handsome gown of teal blue matelasse with broad shoulders and bloused back. The only ornament was a three-tiered clip of rhinestones. Her hat was a model of black velvet trimmed with two ostrich feathers in black and teal. She wore black suede slippers and gloves and carried a bag of black suede. Her flowers were talliesman roses and lilies of the valley.

Following the ceremony Mrs. Willingham entertained the guests with an informal reception. Later Mr. and Mrs. Tabor left for a wedding trip to Atlanta and the mountains of North Carolina, where they will reside in Elberton where Mr. Tabor is in business.

Mrs. Tabor wore a smart travel dress of black and white sheer with short bolero and a cluster of white flowers at the neck. Her hat was of black felt and she wore black accessories and carried a patent bag.

Miss Middlebrooks, Fiance To Be Feted.

Mrs. Andrew Calhoun and Miss Katherine Calhoun will entertain on Tuesday at an apertif party at their home on Pace's Ferry road, honoring Miss Emma Middlebrooks and her fiance, William S. Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Evans will be hosts at a buffet supper at the Piedmont Driving Club on September 21 for the bridal couple, this affair to follow the wedding rehearsal and assembly members of the wedding party, out-of-town guests and a limited number of friends of the honor guests.

Mrs. W. S. McLarin will complement Miss Middlebrooks at a luncheon on Friday at her home on Peachtree street, the date of this party having been changed from September 11.

For Bridal Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown were hosts last evening at a bridge party at their home in College Park honoring Miss Martha Holt and Dr. Waldemar T. Ziegler, of Baltimore, whose marriage will be solemnized Saturday.

The home was decorated with early fall flowers, dahlias and zinnias predominating.

Present were Misses Thekla Holt, Lucile and Lillian Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Irma Smith Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Durant, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Drake, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mizell III, Mr. and Mrs. John Proctor and Clarence Holt, Jacques Upshaw and the honor guests.

Tri Delta Sorority To Honor Rushees At Brookhaven Club

The Alpha Rho chapter of the Delta Delta Delta sorority at the University of Georgia will complement a group of rushees at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Brookhaven, the Capital City Country Club.

A color motif of silver, blue and gold, the sorority colors, will predominate in the decorations, and surprise favors will be presented.

Invited are Misses Josephine Harrison, Clara Lillian Baldwin, Nell Adams, Norma Kane, Elizabeth Groves, Rebecca Wight, Mary Ann Hillsman, Katherine McKie, Laura Elizabeth Pearce, Virginia Wayne, Olive Howard, Jessie Ruffin, Martha Frost, Julia and Sarah Farmer, Margaret Manning, Jean Walker, Jeannette Fluker, Anna Berman, Alice Brooks, Betty Williamson, Margaret Shingler, Georgia Graham, Ann Edge, Carol Lasher, Doris Camp, Valeria Varon, Anne Crosswell and Elizabeth Thompson.

Writers' Club.

Amateur Writers' Club meets September 8 in the conference room of the Y. M. C. A. from 8 to 10 o'clock. Mrs. Leah Shaffer, president, will define in detail the "Writing a Prize Story." Mrs. Pauline Durham will conduct a criticism group from 7 to 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

For GOOD TASTE
made with Wesson Oil

BLUE PLATE MAYONNAISE
at your grocer

"ZIPPER"
\$4.95

DR. BENDER announces the arrival of 2,000 pairs of new FALL SHOES!

3.95 to 8.75
Sport-Dress-Walking

Dr. Bender's
124-126
Peachtree Arcade

Foot Hurt?
Have our Dr. Scholl representative make a thorough examination of your feet! This includes X-Ray and Pedograph. No charge.

SHEET MUSIC
"A LITTLE KISS AT TWILIGHT" 35c
COMPLETE STOCK OF RECORDS 35c
F. & W. GRAND
Cor. Whitehall, Hunter and Broad

RICH'S

Miracle of Mist

FOUNDATIONS by TREO

Utterly different from any foundation you've ever seen or heard about! Dream garments—mere shadows of misty veiling... with a snap-back powerful as a bow string's! Molding—never binding—comfort is waiting for you. Exclusive with Rich's.

Exquisitely lovely—the petal foundation in shimmering rayon satin and power veiling. Inserts at the bottom and across the back mold you into lines of fluid beauty. 15.50

A whisper of nothingness for a girdle... even the seams are stretchable! The rayon satin side panel politely refuses to let you bulge. The zipper is a Talon. 10.00

Backless all-in-one of rayon satin and "Mist" veiling. The lace bra is petal stitched to mold you into gentle roundness. Oh, so good to feel! Just. 10.00

Pantie Girdle with the revolutionary feature of "Mist" net at the crotch to hold your legs slim as a willow! Two tiny bones over your middle. 5.00

Many Other "Mists" \$5 to 18.50

The Third Floor RICH'S

Start Slimming Program With Five Minutes of Exercise Today

Waistline Twister Takes Inches Off the Midriff

By Ida Jean Kain.

Things are going to be different this fall. You are going to get your figure down. You are going to lose that 10 pounds. Maybe 10 1/2. And you are going to get it off the right places, too. Let's see... one and one-half inches off the waist and two off the hips. And something must be done about your posture. By the time you get through, you'll have a figure like Hedy Lamarr!

Yes, things are going to be different! Today you start in to exercise, and no more fooling around about it.

That waistline—is it eight inches less than the bust measurement? Is it even six inches less? You can't have a good figure with a dumpy waistline, so you are going to slim it down if it's the last thing you do. And here is a waistline twister that you can bank on!

Position: Standing erect, tummy muscles pulled up, feet slightly apart and knees straight.

Movement: Fling one arm up and, bending acutely to the opposite side, touch the other hand to the floor. Bend the knees as little as possible and keep your chin up. Alternate sides.

What's more, you're going to slim two inches off the hips so you can wear that suit with dash. Well, anyway, so you can wear it. And you can't beat leg swinging exercises for hip slimming.

Position: Standing with one hand braced against heavy chair or doorway.

Movement: Swinging rhythmically and freely, swing the leg far out in front and high up in back. You should work up with your leg swinging exercise until you are doing it for five minutes a day—by the clock. One girl swung four inches off her hip line in just 30 days with this very exercise. Maybe you think it is hard work? Of course, it is! You can't take two or three inches off the hips without a little work. The hips are the most contrary measurements you have. They are never supposed to be more than three inches larger than the bust, and a two-inch difference is better!

Many of the movie stars have hip measurements that are the same as the bust.

And what is it they say about looking like a duchess and you'll be treated like one? That's mostly posture! And you do it by standing as tall as possible, and, if you need it, posture correction.

Exercise is the main thing in your scheme of making your figure over. Five minutes of exercise today, tomorrow, and next week 20 minutes... and pretty soon things will be different!

Twenty-one Day Reducing Diet, Second Day.

(You can lose 10 pounds in 21 days.)

Breakfast.

Orange juice, 1/2 glass 50
Soft-boiled egg 75
Toasted whole wheat, 1 slice 75
Butter, 1 square, 1 1/4"x1 1/4" 50
Coffee, clear

Luncheon.

Broiled hamburger on bun with mustard 200
Cole slaw and relish 25
Skim milk or butter—milk, 1 glass 80

Dinner.

Tomato juice, 4 oz. (1/2 glass) 25
Cubed steak, broiled 200
Cubed potato, 1 medium 100
Butter, 1 square, 1 1/4"x1 1/4" 50
Cubed carrots, 1-2 cup 40
Head lettuce with 1 1/2 tbsp. cheese dressing 100
Demi tasse 0

Total calories for day 1,070

Note—Use daily one concentrated A, B, D, G vitamin capsule. Your dietitian.

IDA JEAN KAIN.

Excellent hip and waistline slimmers are contained in the leaflet, "Streamline the Midsection," which you should send. If you also want the posture leaflet, "Posture Makes the Figure," enclose a larger size stamped return envelope. Address request to Miss Kain, The Atlanta Constitution. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Dr. Brady Argues Reasons In Pulpless Tooth Removal

By Dr. William Brady.

An amateur prospective mother spent a long week end in hospital—the right place to be if the home lacks the conveniences—having three teeth extracted. The teeth were condemned by her doctor because they were so-called "dead teeth"—that is, pulpless. The pulp had been removed from the teeth at one time or another in the past few years by her doctor. The dentist and doctor agreed that there was no indication of infection in or about the roots of the teeth, but they were unanimous in the belief that "dead" teeth are a menace all ways and the sooner they are extracted the better. The doctor went a bit further than that, averting that even though there were no signs of infection, nevertheless there is constant poisoning of the patient's system (and in this instance of course poisoning of the developing fetus too)—from "dead" teeth.

Without engaging in the controversy between the two schools of thought in dentistry and medicine in reference to the conservation or the removal of pulpless teeth, I merely say that I'd never permit a pulpless tooth to be removed from my jaw under any circumstances unless I had good reason to believe the tooth infected beyond reasonable hope of cure by treatments by my dentist.

A tooth from which the pulp or "nerve" has been removed is deprived of its normal supply of nutrition, material for growth, building or repair for that comes chiefly through the blood supply, and the "pulp" is made up largely of blood vessels through which blood seeps. But even after destruction of the normal of the pulp the tooth structure may still receive some nourishment through its roots from the soft tissues immediately surrounding. Upon this physiological observation conservative dentists

base their opinion that pulpless teeth should be left undisturbed as long as they serve a useful function.

It is probably true that a pulpless tooth is rather more likely to become infected than a sound tooth. Radical dentists seem to believe that infection of a pulpless tooth is inevitable, and since without giving rise to pain or other evidence that the systematic poisoning or focal infection resulting from it, they hold that it is best to extract such teeth in every instance.

That as nearly as I can learn, is the bone of contention.

As already intimated, "in my judgment the removal of pulpless teeth, in the absence of evidence of infection, is fanatic surgery."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Black and Blue.

What causes some people to turn black and blue from the slightest bump or blow or even without known injury? (Miss P. M.)

Answer—Purpura, scurvy, developmental or nutritional deficiencies in the blood. Large intake of vitamin C (present in fresh fruits, fresh green vegetables) and supplementing diet with calcium and vitamin B will overcome the trouble in many instances.

Iodin Prevents Going Stale.

Two years ago, following your suggestion, I began taking iodine during and to it I attribute greatly improved vigor and endurance during a strenuous period of months. On asking our druggist for "mild tincture of iodine" I was informed there is only one tincture of iodine and that is the 10 per cent tincture. (E. B.)

Answer—The U. S. P., however, specifies tincture of iodine (7.5 per cent strength) and mild tincture of iodine (2.5 per cent strength). (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Kind Advice To Neglected Father

By Caroline Chatfield.

Dear Miss Chatfield: Here is my plight. I am a man 50 years old, have worked hard all my life for the benefit of my wife and four children; the oldest is now self-supporting. In the early years I had many financial setbacks due to long and serious illnesses and this was responsible for my not getting far ahead. I have always done my utmost to support my family and to protect them with insurance. A few years ago we began to take boarders and from that time on neither my wife nor my children have treated me with respect. I am not one to flash flatulency, but my wife seems to fall for it more and more as she gets older and I believe that some of our men boarders have turned her head for she is drolling up as she never did before. When the boarders are around she's all smiles and after they leave I can't get pleasant word out of her. I will appreciate comments and advice. C. H.

Answer:

Friend, either your wife is a cold, cruel woman or she's not convinced that you have done your utmost for the welfare of your family. Many a man slaves to support his wife and children, yet lacks the qualities to meet and master "the vicissitudes of outrageous fortune." Such men deserve the sympathy of all who know them and first of all the sympathy of their families. Then there are other men who earn enough, but waste their earnings in poor investments or in drink and gambling. Perhaps they are to be pitied, but their wives seldom pity them.

Human nature being what it is, it's generally true that a woman's feeling for her husband does undergo a change when he fails to provide for his family, whatever the reason. But if she's the right sort she doesn't humiliate him by scoffing at him and brushing him off her map as she would brush away a fly. Cold, cruel, selfish, she does all of this and more when she's forced to fill her table with boarders in order to feed the family. Aren't there several comic strips that illustrate this point?

It's almost invariably true that children place the same valuation on their father that their mother places on him. If she's disrespectful to him and impatient with him, they will be too and in the same way. That should make any woman stop and think, to realize that she's responsible for the attitude of her children to their father.

As for advice, if you are in position to carry the family expenses without your wife's help, then you should insist that the boarders be dismissed and that you go back to the old plan of living with the family gathered around your table. If you can't feed and clothe your crowd, you will have to grin and bear the indignities they heap upon you. In other words, friend, only when a man pays the bills can he pop the whip and demand this or that from his wife and children. When they are rolling their own they will give him what they think is his due.

When our dear ones consciously hurt us, there's nothing we can do but harden our hearts to them. CAROLINE CHATFIELD. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Dressing Up The Family "Hang Out"

By Elizabeth Boykin.

"Our sun room is the most popular spot in the house," writes J. D. "In fact, it's where the family hangs out most of the time. So now that I'm at the point of doing a turn at redecorating, I want to concentrate on making it more attractive. The family can help."

A Subdued Design.

"The sun room and dining room adjoin, and I'll be doing both over. I suppose they should be harmonious. The dining room has paneled walls painted in ivory and pale peach with ivory woodwork. The rug has a taupe ground with old rose, blue and green in a subdued design. The furniture is oak and curtains are ecru. French doors open into the sun room which has casement windows on two sides. The walls of the sun room are light green with ivory trim. The furniture is wicker and includes a day bed—all in dark brown finish. The rug is an early American, very colorful with rose predominating. The windows have those green and natural Japanese rolling shades. The lamps are wrought iron bridge styles with plain parchment shades. Would you use scarfs on tables and buffets? I'm afraid this is rather a hodge-podge, but I'll deeply appreciate any help you can give me. Needless to say, I can't spend much."

The Answer.

I'd paint walls and woodwork of both rooms in white—paint the rolling shades white, too! Then have crisp white sheer curtains at all windows. The oak furniture in the dining room could be brought pleasantly up to date by removing all the varnish finish, bleaching it, then waxing it. Add seat cushions covered with blue and white plaid cotton. You could have a valance of the blue and white plaid across the top of the win-



Margaret Sullivan has an alabaster-like complexion which is the envy of all ages.

Orchid Make-Up Is Latest For Fall and Winter Faces

By Lillian Mae

A new type of beauty is coming into the fashion spotlight—a new type of woman—ultra feminine, poised, mature—a cross between the lovely lady of the "mauve decade" and the streamlined sophistication of 1938, according to a woman who sets the beauty fashions on five continents.

"Never before has so much attention been centered on the face and head in the fashion picture," she cables from Paris, where she has created new orchid cosmetics to achieve the autumn, 1938, beauty mode, in complement to the fashions shown at the openings.

Combining all the lovely tints of the actual orchid, from its glowing orchid-red center to its delicate outer petals, this make-up is the perfect accent for the orchid-purple-violet gamut of colors—first family in color this season.

An orchid red lipstick and creme is as vibrant and exotic as the glorious mauve red in the deep center of an orchid. With this make-up, lips and cheeks are kept soft, smooth, lustrous and youthful. A more delicate look may be achieved by using an orchid compact rouge, which is a fragile, pinkish mauve.

For luxurious fringed loveliness of eyes, there's deep orchid mascara. Eye shadow carries out the same theme in a luminous silvery-orchid hue. A new shade of face powder with a warm inner glow and radiance, a rosy undertone which brings a fresh, exquisite bloom to the skin, completes the facial make-up.

Even the hands haven't been forgotten. The same luscious red of the lipstick has been repeated in the red orchid-nail groom, so that lips and fingertips will be in perfect accord.

When you've tried this new orchid make-up and looked at the new fashion colors for fall and winter, you'll understand and appreciate this new innovation and be thankful to the beauty stylist whose every effort for so many years has been to keep you and your sisters facially up-to-the-minute in style and beauty.

I'll be glad to pass on to you the names of these items and the Atlanta stores at which they may be purchased, if you'll phone me at my office in The Constitution building. If you do not live in the city, write me, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply.

PROJECTS SQUEEZE.

The charge of the heart brigade followed. With the last heart to be played, the four hands were reduced to:

N
S-J
D-A 3

South's last heart forces a diamond discard by West who must keep dummy's Spade Jack covered. Dummy's now worthless Spade Jack is discarded.

SQUEEZE AUTOMATIC.

East must control South's Club Queen, but he can't throw away a diamond because West has only one left. The squeeze against East is automatic, because South's squeeze was a double squeeze, consisting of a single-card threat against each opponent and a two-card threat operating against both simultaneously.

The key situation, however, reverts back to South's deduction of East's return of the diamond queen after trumping the opening trick.

"Til tomorrow—

Mail your bridge problems to Harold Sharpsteen, care of The Atlanta Constitution. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLLEN.

"Sam would be better off if he didn't love his wife. A man can ignore a hell-cat if he don't like her, but it's awful if he can't get 'long with her or without her." (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

TODAY'S CHARM TIP

To walk backwards gracefully, as a feminine partner must, practice the long back step alone. Let the toe go back as far as possible. This step appreciably affects one's dance floor appearance.

Filmdom Ready MY DAY Bard College Becomes A Part of Columbia

By Eleanor Roosevelt.

HYDE PARK.—Last week I finally got around to doing two things I have been wanting to do all summer.

One was to visit Bard College. Columbia College has agreed really to consider it as part of its family and the money has been raised to keep it functioning. Therefore, Bard College is now making plans for increasing its usefulness not only to its own students, but to the community around it which has shown so much loyalty and interest.

I was particularly attracted by some of the old pictures of the Bard family and some of the letters and books which form part of an exhibition in the library. I asked them to copy one delightful love letter. For the benefit of those who may never visit Bard College, I shall put it into my column when it reaches me, as a model of the way a gentleman should write to the lady whom he loves.

I was very much struck by the little theater where the students themselves have done so much practical work in designing scenery, costumes and arranging the necessary lighting, thus actually learning the mechanics of producing a play.

The country surrounding this college and the building seem to me quite delightful and I could not help feeling that if I were young enough to go to college, I would far rather be in an atmosphere of this kind than in a large university where one would have far less touch with the faculty. This particular faculty, judging by the few men I have met, seems to have some people who would prove stimulating on further acquaintance; at least they give you a desire to know them better.

After leaving Bard College, we went to Ward Manor. Part of this place was originally one of the old Livingston homes and the grounds have great charm. They have a number of old people there in homes which have been endowed. In summer they rent some bungalows for a nominal price to families who bring their children and settle down. In addition, there are camps for boys and girls of all ages. The youngsters who paraded for us and did various stunts were certainly a healthy, happy looking lot and I could not help being grateful that they had these five weeks in the country away from the city streets and the harmful influences which must attend activity.

Mr. Will Matthews seems to be the heart of the management. He tells me that he has a devoted committee, but his wife murmured that he spent five days of every week on the grounds watching everything which was done. The place is farmed, so young and old may find some useful work to do if they are able. Apparently it is well farmed, so that if any of the youngsters like country life, they are obtaining some really valuable training.

(Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

She's Crocheted From Head to Toe

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

You'll Enjoy Making Her Dress and All

PATERN 5969

A cuddly doll—just what a little girl loves. She's done entirely in wool in single crochet, worked round and round! Her hair is made just like a little wig—her features are embroidered on (not to forget the eyelashes which make her doubly enchanting).

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coin to The Atlanta Constitution, Household Arts Department, Atlanta, Ga. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Wife Preserver

If you have no jelly strained and stand, an upturned kitchen chair and a square of cheesecloth will make an excellent substitute.

Lillian Mae's New Jumper and Bolero

PATTERN 4939.

The perfect wardrobe "standby" for every young girl is Lillian Mae's three-piece Pattern 4939. You've made color and fabric choices this fall, so why not pick a teal blue synthetic crepe bolero and jumper, with the blouse cotton graced by contrasting braid.

How to find out when you're wrong—when you're right? Our 40-page booklet, COMMON ERRORS IN ENGLISH, lists mistakes you're likely to make, gives correct forms. A simple way to charming, correct speech.

Send 15c for our booklet, COMMON ERRORS IN ENGLISH, to Home Institute, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Don't Make Careless Blunders

"I wish I hadn't OF gone," sobs Joan. Her husband unhappily tries to think of a tactful way to explain that her poor English led the Captain to snub her.

Joan's typical of many wives. Their husbands, alert and getting ahead, quickly catch on to such mistakes as putting OF after "hadn't." But their wives don't realize they must improve, too.

It's true that they avoid such cheap mistakes as the double negative "I didn't go NOWHERE last summer." Instead they say correctly, "I didn't go ANYWHERE."

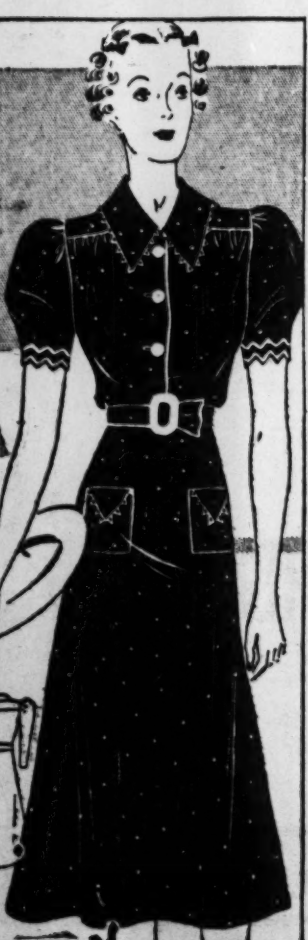
And they aren't likely to complain that "I needed a rest so BAD—it's a wonder I wasn't TOOK SICK." They accurately say, "I needed a rest so BADLY—it's a wonder I wasn't ILL."

But to make the grade with cultured people, avoiding obvious errors isn't enough. Do you say "I'm REAL sorry to hear?" Correctly say "I'm VERY sorry." Do you say you're AGGRAVATED by

Success to your autumn sewing! Order your copy of the new Lillian Mae Pattern Book today, and choose from the smartest of fall fashions. You'll see pictured the very clothes you need. Lovely street, afternoon and party fashions! Styles for the girl away at school, the business woman, the matron who longs to be slim! Sportswear "hits." Cheery house dresses and youngster frocks! Fine lingerie! Gift ideas! News about accessories. All patterns so simple to make at home! Book fifteen cents.

Send your order to Lillian Mae Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Barbara Bell's Thought for Today



Yes, this is decidedly a dress for today, because there's such a gayness about it, welcome as a bright morning. And it's a thought for every day because it's so practical, so becoming, so all-round wearable, that you'll reach for it more than any dress in your wardrobe. This is such an adaptable design (1809-B)—it looks pretty in flannel, jersey, flat crepe, tailored silk prints.

The lines of this design are basically shirtwaist, but the slight fullness of the blouse, the high-shouldered sleeves, wider collar and braid trim, give it a distinctive style all its own. It's so becoming that you'll want a strictly street version (no pocket) and a strictly home version (short sleeves and pocket), both.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1809-B is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 42 and 44. Corresponding bust measurements 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 18 (34) requires 5 1/4 yards of 35-inch material for short sleeves of 39-inch 3 1/2 yards for trim.

Price of pattern 15 cents. Do not send stamps.

Send fifteen cents for the Barbara Bell Fall and Winter Fashion Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns.

Mail orders to Barbara Bell Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

I'd paint walls and woodwork of both rooms in white—paint the rolling shades white, too! Then have crisp white sheer curtains at all windows. The oak furniture in the dining room could be brought pleasantly up to date by removing all the varnish finish, bleaching it, then waxing it. Add seat cushions covered with blue and white plaid cotton. You could have a valance of the blue and white plaid across the top of the win-

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1809-B is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 42 and 44. Corresponding bust measurements 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 18 (34) requires 5 1/4 yards of 35-inch material for short sleeves of 39-inch 3 1/2 yards for trim.

Price of pattern 15 cents. Do not send stamps.

Send fifteen cents for the Barbara Bell Fall and Winter Fashion Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns.

Mail orders to Barbara Bell Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Garden Club of Georgia Holds Presidents' Conference Friday

campaign for re-election.

Hear

**GEORGE
GOOSE**

Southern Representative of the
American Federation of Labor

WGST

8:00 Tonight

Speaking in behalf
of the candidacy of

Senator

LTER F. GEORGE

Advertisement made possible by the sup-
porters of Senator George in his
campaign for re-election.

PAGE SEVENTEEN
BOND LIST COASTS
IN MARCH

IN NARROW RANGE
Traders Show Desire To Stay
on Sidelines Pending Out-
come Abroad.

Daily Bond Averages.

Copyright, 1938, Standard Statistics Co.

	10 Ind.	30 R.Rs.	30 Util.	30 Bds.
Tuesday	85.9	87.1	97.4	80.1
Saturday	84.0	87.1	97.4	80.1
Week ago	85.3	88.2	97.4	80.1
Month ago	85.3	88.2	97.4	80.1
Year ago	83.3	82.2	96.6	80.4
1938 High	91.5	89.0	100.2	82.3
1938 Low	86.5	80.0	98.5	82.8
1937 High	72.7	47.9	87.3	70.7
1937 Low	95.0	101.2	106.0	100.7
	80.1	69.3	92.3	81.1

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The bond market coasted along early in the session, with the 10-year Treasury bond at 85.9, the 30-year at 87.1, the utility bond at 97.4 and the corporate bond at 80.1.

Just as in the stock market, the assumption of trading after the big holiday week end brought no indication of any increase in the

recovery trend. To the contrary, traders still evidenced a desire to stay on the sidelines and await further developments. The railroad issues again provided the principal point of weakness in the market, with losses of fractions more than a point. The Associated Press average of railroad issues declined .2 of a point to 100. Industrial liens were pretty well unchanged, the average of 100.

the average of 10 issues
being unchanged. Slightly
were Anaconda Copper
at 106 and Texas Corpora-
1-2s at 108 1-8. On the
side were Bethlehem Steel
at 98 1-4, Remington Rand
at 102 1-2 and Shell Union
at 103 3-8.
ties, as a group, did little
way. Gains in two issues,
carried the average up
1.1—North American ss, up
105 1-2, and Laclede Gas
up 1-2 at 57.
optimistic dispatches from
brought improvements

States treasury loans
6-32nds on active issues.

totalled \$3,442,300, face
compared with \$3,817,300

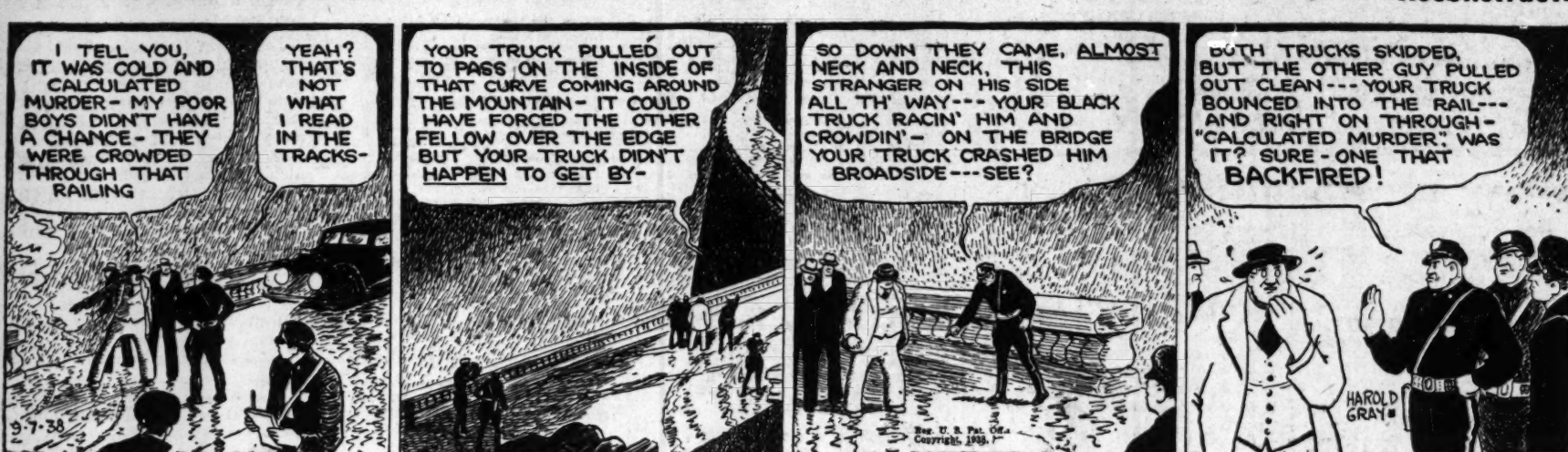
Open.	Close.	Prev. Close.
4.59	4.53	4.68
4.65	4.56	
4.67	4.59	
4.70	4.61	
	4.64	4.69
	4.65	
4.71	4.67	4.73
	4.68	
	4.69	4.73
4.73	4.70	
	4.71	4.79
	4.70	

Sept. 6.—Copper steady;
10.12 3/4; export 10.23.
dy. spot and near-by
13.10. Lead steady; spot,
4.95; East St. Louis 4.75.
St. Louis spot and for-
ward, No. 2, f. o. b. eastern
90; Buffalo 20.00; Ala-
bama, virgin 20.00; Ala-
spot 14.00. Quicksilver,
num, pure 33.00. Chinese
paid, 19.00@21.00 nom-
-

THE GUMPS



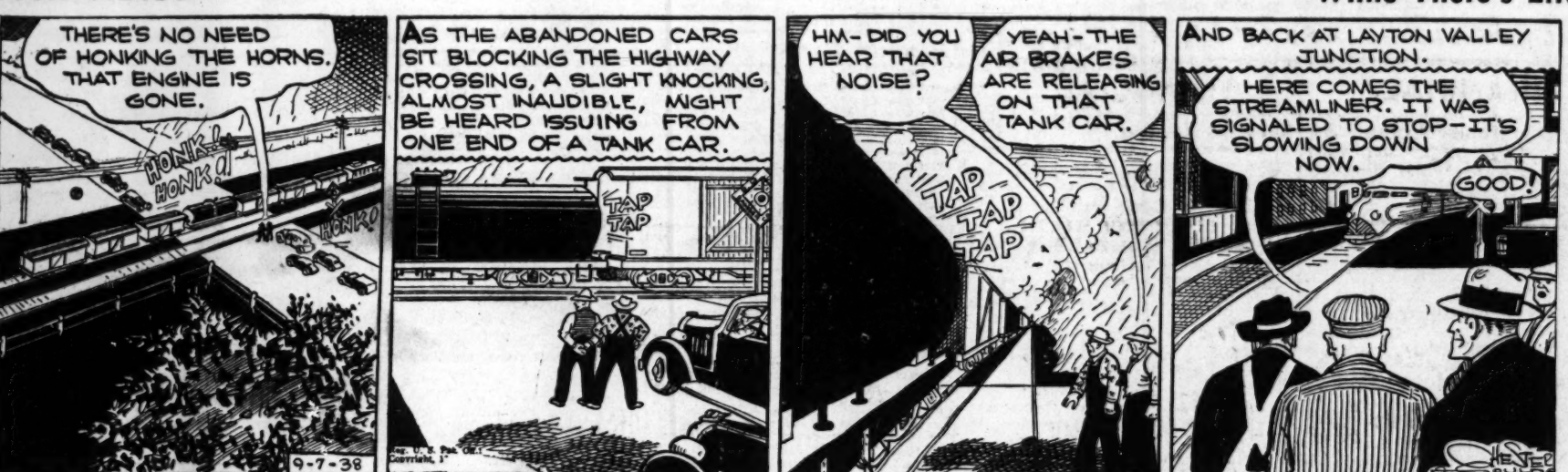
LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE



MOON MULLINS



DICK TRACY



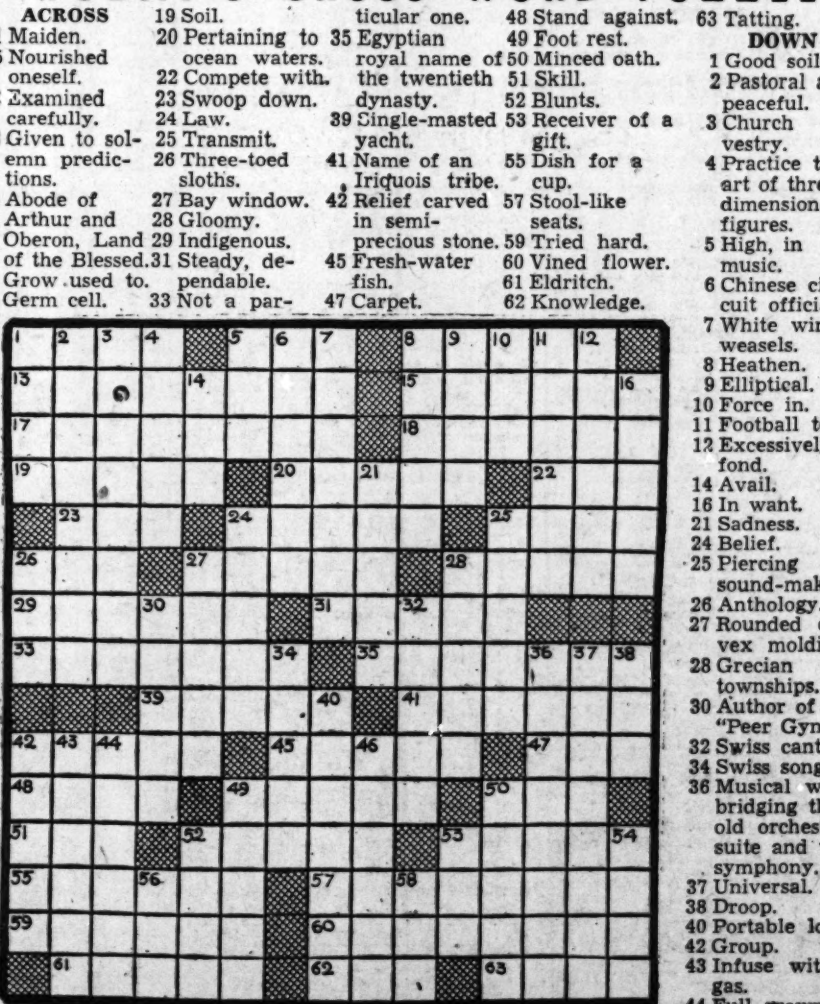
JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



SMITTY



TODAY'S CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Love Is Like That

TOO HOT TO HANDLE

Alma and Bill Arrive by Plane To Interrupt Chris' Calculations

By HALSEY RAINES.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR: Having mortgaged everything secretly to raise funds that will send the girl he loves, Alma Harding, on a South American search for her missing aviator-brother, Alma Harding, and Chris follows her. The means he has used to finance the trip. Arriving in the tropics, Chris finds his rival, Bill Dennis, ahead of him. Separating from Bill and Alma, he follows a trail into the jungle accompanied by his sound man Joselito. NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

INSTALLMENT X.

Joselito looked puzzled. "I no understand," he protested. "Use your noodle, Jose," Chris snapped. "The last time we saw them, Bill was ready to put the slug on me. We're working with seconds now. I couldn't explain this set-up to him. He'd be giving me the old 'fake' stuff. He'd blame us for not getting to Harry sooner and if we 'gods' argued, the whole lid would blow off. The only chance they have of getting out of here is for us to stay under cover and give orders."

Jose nodded. "Have 'em get the litter and carry Harry down to meet Alma. Tell 'em it is my wish that she take him away and that I'll bring her back again later."

"And what happens to us when she don't come back?" Jose demanded. "Let's forget about us," Chris replied. "We conned ourselves in here and we'll have to con our way out."

As they peered out, the plane taxied to a stop among a melee of native dugout boats. The natives crowded demonstratively around. As Bill and Alma stepped out, ankle deep in water, the natives parted before them. "Take it easy now," Bill said out of the side of his mouth. "Don't let 'em think you're frightened for a minute." Alma replied, "I'm just wondering what I'm going to see next, that's all."

Suddenly Bill stopped, looking ahead fixedly. "Look!" he exclaimed. Through the crowd, from the temple in the background, a litter was being carried by four men. Behind them, Bill and Alma could see two men in native costume. "It's... it's Harry," Alma said, a bit brokenly.

"Keep your nerve now," Bill warned. The bearers approached and set their burden down on the ground. Slowly, Alma advanced and knelt down. There was anguish in her heart as she looked at her brother's emaciated face and body. But she forced herself to conceal any trace of her emotions.

"Harry, Harry, dear," she whispered, caressing his cheek, "we've come to take you home." Only a faint smile came back to her.

"The natives continued to cluster as the two followed the rescue party toward the water's edge. All at once, Chris stopped, seemingly merely watching as the camera ground out footage. Alma was at the plane now. She climbed up into the cockpit. Then she helped Bill lift her brother into the ship, placing him across the back of the cabin.

"Now, mister, you've got to turn her around and head her straight out," she said. "Thank you can do it?"

Bill gave her a reassuring smile as he moved around to the tip of the wing. Suddenly two natives rushed out of the jungle. One was a warrior. The other... the Voodoo native Chris had left tied up in the midst of the swamps! He was screaming at the top of his lungs, pointing to the plane.

"Escaped!" Chris exclaimed. "The other guy must have found him!"

feeble movement came from him. Bill was deeply affected by this reunion, but he had not entirely lost himself. Feeling strangely secure, he reached for his camera, raised it, and began to shoot the scene. Finishing, he restored the camera to its case, and stood, one hand on his revolver.

Joselito grinned behind his mask. "That Dennis, he not so dumb," he said admiringly. "That picture he just make will prove lots of things, eh?" "It won't prove anything," Chris growled. "The big chump ought to know enough to get an angle on her face... not the back of her head. Go get me that camera! And while you're at it, you better take that gun away from him. We can't risk having him get a wrong angle with that!"

Obediently, Joselito approached the flier. He pointed to the camera, gesturing to himself. Bill hesitated a second, then smiled broadly and handed it over. Suddenly, Joselito picked the gun out of its holster. Bill tried to stop him, and for a moment both he and Joselito stood, sharing the weapon.

"Better let him have it, Bill," Alma whispered. Bill hesitated, then made a decision. With an exaggerated smile, he let Joselito take it.

"The big fellow there must want some souvenirs," he said to Alma, who was looking down at Harry. "Bill, he's awfully sick. What do we do now?"

"I wish I knew exactly. If there was only some one here I could talk to..." "He's coming back again," Alma said quickly.

Joselito had come up again. Still in pantomime, he indicated that the newsreel man should pick up Harry and carry him to the plane.

"He's telling you to pick Harry up," Alma said, hardly believing. "Yeah," Bill said slowly. "Well... here goes."

He bent down and cradled the explorer in his arms. Slowly, backing away, he carried him toward the plane, eyes on the assembled natives. Guiding him, Alma seemed in a trance.

"I can hardly believe it," she whispered. "Easy, now," her companion cautioned. "He still not happy about the head man back there. He seems to have ideas. Yep, here he comes."

Turning, Alma saw the disguised Chris and Joselito making their way through the crowd. Calmly, unseen by the two visitors Chris had leveled the camera from under his robe and was filming the rescue of Harry Harding!

The natives continued to cluster as the two followed the rescue party toward the water's edge. All at once, Chris stopped, seemingly merely watching as the camera ground out footage. Alma was at the plane now. She climbed up into the cockpit. Then she helped Bill lift her brother into the ship, placing him across the back of the cabin.

"Now, mister, you've got to turn her around and head her straight out," she said. "Thank you can do it?"

Bill gave her a reassuring smile as he moved around to the tip of the wing. Suddenly two natives rushed out of the jungle. One was a warrior. The other... the Voodoo native Chris had left tied up in the midst of the swamps! He was screaming at the top of his lungs, pointing to the plane.

"Escaped!" Chris exclaimed. "The other guy must have found him!"

Joselito started. "For Dios!" he gasped. "I know what he's telling them!" Chris muttered quickly. "Pick up that grass hoop-skirt and run for it! Make for the plane!"

As they dashed toward the plane, yelling to attract Bill's attention, Dennis had swung it around into deeper water. At the controls, Alma was racing the motor, anxious to be off just as soon as Bill could climb in.

When Chris and Jose, still in disguise, bore down on him, Bill picked up a wrench. He swung quickly, catching Hunter on the side of the head. Stunned, Chris toppled over into one of the numerous dugouts that dotted the lagoon. Without looking back, Bill clambered into the cabin beside Alma.

By now the entire tribe was bearing down on them, throwing spears, blowing their deadly blow pipes and shooting arrows. Joselito, meanwhile, had bent over Chris, and as the tail of the plane, now under way, passed the dugout, he grabbed it and hung on desperately.

Unaware that the dugout was trailing behind, Dennis watched Alma handle the controls. Joselito meanwhile was trying, without success, to pull the native head-dress from his head with one hand. In the bottom of the dugout, Chris was recovering consciousness.

Alma turned suddenly to Dennis. "We're tail-heavy! I can't get her up!" she exclaimed. "Take a look!"

Turning, Bill saw Joselito futilely trying to wave to him. He turned back grimly. "Where's that rifle?"

He lifted the gun from a side bracket and leveled it out of the window toward the tail of the ship. Sighting carefully, he fired. Joselito, scared, tried to duck and succeeded only in swaying the dugout. As Bill fired again, the bullet whizzing by uncomfortably close, Joselito was forced to let go. The dugout drifted crazily for a while as Joselito and Chris got out of their costumes.

"I yell!" Joselito said resentfully. "I yell so loud as anything, but all he did was shoot!"

Chris gazed after the plane. "Good old Bill!" he murmured, "always shooting the wrong angle!"

"Well," Joselito said resignedly, "we say good-bye to these Easter lilies." He started to toss the native clothes overboard.

With a yell, Chris stopped him. "Nix," he said, grimly. "These will come in handy in New York. We've ever get there! Start paddling!"

Cheering throngs obliterated the welcoming glare of a brass band as the combination freight and passenger boat bearing Alma, Harry Harding and Bill Dennis slowly slid into its wharf. Wan-looking, but back on his feet once more, Harry stood at the rail between his sister and the newsreel man, all three waving happily to the crowds lining the dock below.

Anxiously, Harry searched the faces for those he wanted most to see—and at last he was rewarded. There, standing near an impatient Pearly Todd, were Ruth and little Hulda. Ruth merely stared, her fingers pressed to her lips, her eyes filled with tears of happiness, but Hulda jumped up and down in great excitement.

Alma, too, was peering anxiously, seeking a face... Chris' face. She leaned forward eagerly once as she spotted a Union Newsreel camera. But the man behind the lens, she saw as he lowered it, was not Chris Hunter.

Continued Tomorrow. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

SCHNEER'S
OFFER
2 GREAT
BULOVA Values

The GODDESS OF TIME
17 JEWELS \$29.75
75c DOWN 75c WEEKLY
SCHNEER'S
64 WHITEHALL ST.
JUST NUTS

WHY TWO THREE CENT STAMPS ON THIS LETTER? I FORGOT TO STAMP THE ENVELOPE I ENCLOSED FOR REPLY BEFORE I SEALED IT.

Life in Holland.
III—Dikes and Rich Soil.
Thirteen miles northeast of Amsterdam is a small city called Edam. This city grew famous because it was the center for cheese made by farmers in northern Holland. Edam cheese has a fine flavor. It is yellow, and is made into balls which weigh three or four pounds apiece. The balls usually have a reddish coating.

UNCLE RAY'S
+ Corner +

We are told the word "dike" at first meant "ditch," but in Holland it has come to mean the bank of earth thrown up at the side when a ditch is dug. Soil makes up the greater part of the material in the dikes, but many of them have stonework at the outside.

The North sea is feared by the Dutch because of the damage it might do in flooding the country, but this sea also has been of help. It has cast up great mounds of sand along the coast, and these mounds or "dunes" serve as walls to guard the rich land to the east.

The seacoast dikes have been built to take care of spaces where there are no strong sand dunes. The West Kappel dike is only one of scores. It is two and a half miles long and 23 feet high. It is so solid that it supports a highway at the top, also a railway.

We may wonder why the ancestors of the Dutch settled in this low-lying country instead of going somewhere else, where they would not need to fear the sea. The answer is that a great deal of the land in Holland is extremely rich. It was built up in the form of deltas by rivers flowing toward the sea, and delta land is usually excellent for the growing of crops. The Rhine river flows into Holland, and then divides into branches. The branches have built up a great deal of the delta land.

(For Travel section of your scrapbook.)
Riddles, games and puzzles will be found in the "Funmaker" leaflet. If you would like a copy send a 3-cent stamped, return envelope to me in care of The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Uncle Ray
Tomorrow: The Zulder Zee Project.
(Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

